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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVI NO. 215 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS
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TIBETAN DELEGATION IN DELHI

Members of the Tibetan Delegation who are on a brief visit to India, called upon Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of India, at Government House recently. Picture shows the members of the Delegation making a presentation of photographs brought by them from Tibet to the President.—PIB.

BOMBAY CABINET IN A DILEMMA

Prohibition Judgement Sets New Difficulties

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THOUGH a high personage connected with the Bombay Government denied today reports that defence chiefs had brought pressure on individual members of the Bombay Cabinet to appeal against the judgment of the Bombay High Court in the Prohibition Test Case as it affected the armed forces, it was reliably learnt that the State Government is confronted with a difficult situation which is causing some anxiety both to the military as well as the civil authorities.

It is gathered that after the stoppage of sale of liquor to defence personnel, following the recent High Court Judgment, service chiefs were faced with anunprecedenated clamour for transfers from Bombay to other non-prohibition areas, as servicemen, who were habituated to liquor, are reported to have resented the discrimination between them and those serving in other parts of the country, where there is no prohibition and areas like Madras which, though totally dry, exempt the defence forces.

It is stated that three days after the judgment was delivered by the Bombay High Court, India's Defence Secretary Mr. H. M. Patel met the Home Minister Mr. Morarji Desai and discussed the repercussions of the High Court's decision extending the scope of the Bombay Prohibition Act to the fighting forces.

NO CHANGE

Mr. Morarji Desai told reporters today that there would be no modification of the Prohibition policy of the Bombay Government except the change in clauses which have been declared ultra vires by the High Court. He aid that the special meeting of the Bombay Cabinet on Sunday next will study the full implications of the judgement and also discuss the question of issuing liquor permits.

In the meanwhile, it is learnt that Services canteens an messes, which had sealed their liquor stocks, have resumed issuing quotas to army personnel, who have been given interim permits on health grounds. It is further gathered that all applicants are being provided with supplies equal to the **offtake** that was allowed to them before the High Court Judgment.

Brigadier Madhovsinghji Sub-Area Commander, Bombay, asked by a reporter of this paper, declined to make any comment in this connection.

Dr. A. U. Shaikh, Director of Prohibition, Bombay, told our representative that under Section 47 of the Prohibition Act, interim permits are being given not only to members of the defence forces, and foreigners, but also to others.

Under this section, liquor permits are allowed to be issued to any one, whether the applicant be a member of the defence forces or a civilian, if Government deems fit to do so.

A DENIAL

To a question whether the defence services had brought any "pressure" on the Government of Bombay, with regard to the remodification of the Prohibition policy of the Government, a spokesman of the Government replied categorically. "How can any one bring "pressure" on us in purely local affairs?"

It was, however, learnt that there would be no reconsideration of the Prohibition policy whatever, and the judgment of the High Court would be continued to be implemented. It was stated that the extension of the concession of drinking to the armed forces stationed in Bombay, was not within the discretion of the Government, as the High Court had expressed itself clearly on the subject.

At the meeting of the full Cabinet on September 17, a number of routine matters are scheduled to be discussed in the light of the High Court judgment. It was also learnt that the Government of Bombay has been formally intimated by the Defence Department, about the manner in which the judgment has affected the defence personnel in Bombay State, and a request, it was learnt, has been made that the Government of Bombay should consider this aspect of the question.

It may be mentioned that any relaxation in favour of the defence services stationed in Bombay cannot be made except through an appeal to the Supreme Court.

SHAW SPENDS A GOOD NIGHT

LUTON, BEDFORSHIRE, Sept. 12 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. George Bernard Shaw world's greatest living playwright, had a good night and was reported "fairly comfortable" today in Luton hospital where he was operated on last night for a broken thigh.

Air-India Dakota Delayed

TRICHY, Sept. 12 (PTI): Bombay-bound Air India's Dakota, which arrived at Trichy from Colombo this morning, was delayed here for about seven hours, as one of the tyres of the undercarriage burst before the plane took off.

The plane, however, did not suffer any damage. A new tyre was brought from Madras and the plane took off for Madras at five this evening.

Detention Order On Razvi's Steno' Cancelled

SECUNDERABAD, Sept. 12 (UPI):—The order of detention under Section 3 of the Preventive Detention Act served on Mohomed Khwaja, a student, who was acquitted in the Bibinagar Dacoity Case yesterday, was cancelled by the Government today. Mohomed Khwaja, who used to serve Syed Kasim Razvi as his stenographer was released accordingly.

Acquitted Of Shooting Charge

CALCUTTA, Sept. 12 (PTI): The Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, today acquitted Sheopal Singh, charged with having caused the death of a woman by negligient use of his gun, in what is known as the Harrison Road Shooting case, for want of sufficient evidence.

The prosecution story was that during the municipal scavengers strike in October last year, there was an altercation between boys of the locality and darwans of a house in Harrison Road over the dumping of refuse cleared from bylanes on the main road. Both parties were excited and it was alleged that the accused opened fire which hit a woman lying in the verandah of a house opposite that of the accused. The woman later succumbed to her injuries.

WHITHER CONGRESS, ASKS NEHRU

Presidential Election Poses A Problem

P.M. FIRM ON DELHI AGREEMENT

Mandate Sought From Nasik Delegates

NEW DELHI, Sept. 12, (PTI).

IN A STATEMENT on the result of the Congress Presidential election, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru affirmed that he would like to pursue "with all my strength" the policy embodied in the Indo-Pakistan Agreement "in whatever sphere I may function."

Pandit Nehru referred to the openly expressed joy of the communal and reactionary forces in the result of the Congress Presidential election, and said that it was not a personal or individual matter, but something of high consequence both for the Congress and the country.

"It has become necessary, therefore, for the Congress to declare and for every Congressman to know exactly where we stand and what our policies are", Pandit Nehru stated in his statement issued for consideration of delegates to the Nasik session of the Congress.

INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS

In regard to international, economic and communal problems, said Pandit Nehru, the Congress had had a definite outlook and approach. A great deal had happened in the course of the last three or four years but "do these events necessitate a change in our policies and general approach or do we still adhere to those policies of the Congress, on the basis of which we have been working for all these years?".

Pandit Nehru said about a month ago he spoke in Parliament at length on the country's foreign policy. He would like the Congress to consider the board lines of that policy and give its approval in general terms.

A WELFARE STATE

He stated that as regards economic policy, he was clearly of the opinion that they must aim at a welfare State.

"We cannot allow ourselves to be kept back or diverted from our aim because of vested interestes and we must judge every step from the point of view of the good of the masses. Any realistic approach to this problem must be well-planned and this will naturally lead to a planned and more or less controlled economy. We do not want violent upheaval or sudden changes in the whole structure of our economy, for this would inevitably bringing about confusion and suffering in their train and delay our progress, instead of speeding" for a long time to come.

"Only objective thinking and hard work will achieve results. This leads us inevitably, for the present, to a mixed economy, which may be progressively changed, leading ultimately to a truly cooperative commonwealth.

"Whatever our policy, the basis of it is in increasing agricultural and industrial production, which will enable us not only to meet the need of the present but also give us room for future expansion."

The Congress policy of putting an end to the jagirdari and zamindari system, and all intermediaries in land, Pandit Nehru said, had to be given effect to as speedily as possible. They aimed at the growth of agricultural co-operatives.

The Congress, Pandit Nehru said had fought communalism on all fronts but it was a patent fact that ever since partition, the spirit of communalism and a certain revivalism had been encouraged in India and had gradually invaded the Congress, and sometimes even affected Government policy. It might be that this spread of the communal spirit in India was a reaction to the intense communalism of Pakistan, but was that any justification?

"Whatever Pakistan may or may not do, it is our duty to function with the strictest impartiality as between various communal or religious groups in India and give them absolutely equal opportunities for progress. In view of the prevailing confusion and the threat of false doctrine, it has become essential that the Congress should declare its policy in this matter in the clearest and most unambiguous terms".

Pandit Nehru said that the Indo-Pakistan agreement of April 8 embodied a policy which "I should like to pursue with all my strength in whatever sphere I may function."

Pandit Nehru felt that much of the evil that had crept into the Congress had been due to the lure of power and the prospect of elections to public bodies. If the work of selecting candidates for the general elections could be separated from the normal work of Congress committees" I believe that, in spite of prevailing conditions, health may yet return to the Congress.

(Text of statement on page 4)

DETENU KILLED IN POLICE FIRING

Sequel To Attack On Warder

LYALLPUR, Sept. 12 (PTI).—One detenu was killed when police opened fire to quell a riot in the judicial lock-up at Toba Tek Singh on Friday night, stated a report received here today.

The detenus had attacked the warder on duty and had taken away his rifle before a batch of armed police arrived on the scene and opened fire, the report adds.

A constable was seriously injured in the disturbance.

MASTER TARA SINGH'S ARREST

Government Denies Charge

SIMLA, Sept 12 (UPI): The Punjab Government have repudiated the charge that Master Tara Singh was arrested while he had been ailing in his house. The Government emphatically claim that Master Tara Singh was found fit to undertake the journey from Amritsar to Karnal after his arrest.

Some persons and papers have, says a Press Note, found fault with the Government for arresting Master Tara Singh during his illness.

The Government, adds the Press Note, had Master Tara Singh examined by the Civil Surgeon before his arrest and it was after that they had satisfied themselves that Master Tara Singh was fit to undertake a journey to Karnal, he was taken into custody and removed to Karnal. Bed was fitted in the van that took him to Karnal.

"The Government had him examined again yesterday by the Civil Surgeon, Karnal, who reported that general condition of Master Tara Singh was good and he looked cheerful. The Government are also making arrangements for the medical examination at regular interval.

He has been provided with all amenities which he needs and which have been recommended by the Civil Surgeon."

Slight Tremors At Dibrugarh

DIBRUGARH (Assam) Sept. 12, (PTI): Slight termors were felt at Dibrugarh today. Similar tremors were reported here last night and during the day, yesterday.

Textile Strike Takes A Turn For Better

ONE MORE MILL STARTS WORKING

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THERE appeared to be a further improvement in the textile strike position today. The Director of Publicity in a press note issued tonight stated that one more mill started working today.

In all, 20,005 workers reported for duty today, 15,000 in the first shift and 5,005 in the second shift. Ten mills worked fully and 10 partially.

After last night's police firing at Jacob Circle following the attempted defiance of the Police Commissioner's ban on meetings, calm prevailed in the mill area today.

STRIKE TO CONTINUE

The spokesman of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha, conducting the 30-day old strike, affirmed today their intention to continue the strike.

Three men were arrested this morning on a charge of inciting the workers to continue the strike.

Twenty-three persons who were arrested last evening at Jacob Circle for defying the ban were produced today before Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court who ordered them to be released on bail.

Mr. Raja Kulkarni, General Secretary of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha said today that he had received no reply from Pandit Nehru to his letter asking him to preside over a workers' meeting at Shivaji Park.

The Director of Publicity said tonight that the Socialist spokesman "challenging the figures put out by this Directorate is continuously shifting his ground. First, he said that the figures were incorrect, then he described them as inflated and now he says that the figures are incorrect because they are of the supervisory and technical staff and not of actual workers. This assertion is totally wrong. These figures relate only to workers, including weavers and do not include the supervisory staff."

DANGE'S APPEAL

Mr. S. A. Dange, General Secretary of the All India Trade Union Congress and Vice-President of the World Federation of Trade Unions today addressed an appeal to the World Federation of Trade Unions "for urgent relief by international working class to relieve distress among women and children who are the worst sufferers" in the textile strike.

Defiance Again

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Mill Mazdoor Sabha announced late tonight that it will again defy the ban on public meetings and processions at a public meeting organised by them at 8th Cross Lane, Pupala Road, Kamatipura, on Thursday, September 14, at 6 p.m.

The textile strike will enter its 32nd day this Thursday.

STARVATION DEATHS IN BIHAR

Two Major Villages Affected

SAHARSA (Bihar), Sept. 12 (UPI): Deaths from starvation of five persons in village Dhabouli in Saur police station have been reported by Mr. Jhunka Singh, President, Congress Panchayat of the same village.

The sowing of paddy being over, the labourers are unemployed on a mass scale as there is very little of jute cultivation in this police station.

Mr. S. Singh, President, Saur Thana Congress Committee, expresses the view that nothing less than Rs. 3,00,000 should have been distributed as taccavi loan. He also says that only 350 maunds of grain have been sold in the police station through fair price shops, and no ration card system has yet been introduced in this district.

'The Worst Is Over'

U. S. TROOPS GAIN GROUND

TOKYO, Sept. 12 (PTI-Reuter): American and South Korean troops gained ground on the north face of the front today, and the American Commander of the United Nations Ground Forces, Lieutenant-General Walton Walker said "the worst is over."

He said the Communists still have the initiative, "but I am now sure we can stop them".

General MacArthur's Headquarters estimated that North Korean forces were losing two thousand men a day killed and wounded—a rate of loss that over any long period could compare with the bloodiest fighting in history.

Light bombers and fighters made sorties all along the front today rocket-firing and dropping fivehundred pounders on Communist troop concentrations and supply depots.

SAVAGE ATTACK

American forces fighting with their backs to Taegu hit the Communists today with a savage infantry, air and artillery attack. They pushed the North Koreans off a crucial hill position eight and a half miles north of Taegu.

A first Cavalry Division officer told a PTI-Reuter correspondent after the action: "We took a beating but we got there. Now we are digging in to stay."

The North Koreans, blasted all day by shells, rockets and bombs, contested every inch.

American tanks, making two separate thrusts into North Korean lines, penetrated two miles under fire.

Motion Turned Down

MADRAS, Sept. 12 (PTI): The Madras Council today turned down the motion to confer "Freedom of the City" on persons of outstanding distinction.

'QUAKE BOON

LEDO (Assam), Sept. 12 (PTI).

Elsewhere the earthquake of mid-August has left a trail of hills torn up and rivers bursting their banks, but off Ledo and inside Burma it has scooped out a temple of solid rock and seated deities.

The nature-wrought temple is located 100 miles away from Ledo in the hills near Tugup in the Chindwin-Irrawady basin.

Some Nepali travellers from across the Burma border said today the deities resembled the Hindu God and Goddess Siva and Parvati and many Kachin tribes had already started worshiping at the temple.

"Mock War" In West Germany

HEIDELBERG, Sept 12 (PTI-Reuter): More than 100,000 American, British and French troops in Germany were "caught napping" by a "Korea type" operation in which five "invading" columns swept rapidly from the east towards the Rhine, intelligence officers said here last night.

The officers directing "operations rainbow" (the American occupation forces autumn exercise) said the aggressors struck at dawn along the Soviet zone and Czech frontiers and achieved "complete surprise." Intelligence reports built this picture of the "battle" in the first few hours of the eight day "mock war"

Assaulted With Buckets

CALCUTTA, Sept. 12 (UPI).—Eight milk-vendors were arrested by the Railway police at Sealdah this evening on a charge of assaulting a Nepali watchman of the Railway Watch and Ward Department.

It is reported that when a train left Titagarh station, a quarrel ensued between the milk-vendors and the watchmen travelling in the same compartment over the possession of a seat. The milk-vendors attacked the watchman with their empty buckets and injured him. When the train arrived at Sealdah station, the milk-vendors were put under arrest and the injured was removed to hospital. Investigation is proceeding.

THE TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION OF INDIA, NEW DELHI.

TUBERCULOSIS SEAL

Do you know the story of Tuberculosis Seal?

It started with a postman in Denmark. His name was Einar Holboell. He was a humble man, kind and god-fearing. A noble heart was another of his proud possessions.

It was the merry Christmas Season of 1903. Holboell was busy sorting letters—bags and bags of Christmas mail. The unusual bulk of mail had rendered the poor postman very weary. A feeble voice from outside echoed in his ears. Out of curiosity he went to the window and looked out. He saw a few children limping across the road. Why were they limping? They were suffering from Tuberculosis on bones—those poor children!! Their pitiable plight moved Holboell very much. His eyes glistened with tears. It was a sight too hard for him to stand. "Alas! how many children will be laid up today in their homes having little or no share in the gaiety of this happy Christmas season?". He could not help a few drops of tears rolling down his cheeks.

"Tuberculosis! what a dreadful scourge it is?" he muttered within himself. A touch of pity and a shade of helplessness paraded on his tired face.

Holboell sat down to think. "Oh! God!! what can I do for these poor suffering children?". "What a poor postman like me can do for them?" Holboell was awfully worried. He sat there for a while thinking and thinking. Then the idea came to him; swift and surging.

"Why can't we have an extra stamp on that envelope?" he asked to himself looking at a letter in a heap of mail by his side. "Why can't we have an extra stamp each on all those letters" he glanced the piles of letters in the corner. "And why not on those packages and packets too?", he turned to the bundles of Christmas gift parcels strewn about in the room. "Apart from money, such a step will make the greetings of the Season more effective and touching" Holboell thought.

Immediately he rushed to his co-workers. He got them around and told them his idea. "Capital indeed" many of them endorsed. Putting their heads together, they drew up some definite plans. Then the King and Queen of Denmark were approached. Holboell's idea met with their full and hearty approval. Thus the first Tuberculosis Seals Sale came into being during the Christmas Season in 1904. Danish people bought an average of two seals per person and from the proceeds, the first big hospital for tuberculous children was built in Denmark. Holboell heaved a sigh of relief.

That example was later copied by other progressive nations like the United Kingdom, United States of America, Canada, Australia and New Zealand. India is the latest to adopt this scheme.

A nation-wide Tuberculosis Seals Sale Campaign will be launched on 2nd October, 1950, Mahatma Gandhi's birthday. It will end with a Flag Day in January, 1951. During this period, Tuberculosis Seals will be available for sale to the people of this country through as many recognised agencies as possible. Adequate steps are being taken to ensure that volunteers reach each and every man in this country with the seals. The proceeds will help to relieve the suffering of 25 lakhs of tuberculous patients.

THE COST OF A SEAL IS ONLY AN ANNA.

WATCH FOR THE SEALS!!

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SUFFERING, FOR THE SAFETY OF YOUR CHILDREN, BUY ONE ANNA TUBERCULOSIS SEALS! THEY SYMBOLISE YOUR SYMPATHY FOR THE SUFFERING TUBERCULOUS MILLIONS OF THIS COUNTRY.

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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MATRIMONIAL

Golden opportunity is offered to South Indian Brahmins for finding out suitable matches. Apply Box No. 2097. "Bombay Chronicle".

Hindoo handsome Graduate Gentleman, 38, unmarried (Mother Jew) property 60,000/- invites marriage proposals C/o Post Box 563, Poona City.

(2089)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted M.B.B.S. having experience of Surgical Work as Resident Medical Officer, and two B.P.N.A. Nurses, having experience of Management of Operation Theatre preferred, for the Lady Willingdon Ashatkashram, Sheth N. M. Sonawalla Hospital, Surat. Apply with Testimonials stating Age, Qualification, experience and terms to the President, Lady Willingdon Ashatkashram. Rampura, Surat on or before 25-9-1950.

8707

TYPING WORK

Unemployed Experienced Typist undertakes. Typing work Home. Lowest Rates. Apply Box No. 2095 "Bombay Chronicle".

MEDICAL ADLETS

Asthma Patients—Consult S. C. Mital, Hony. Asthma Physician to Rajasthan Medical Department, Chandpole Bazar, Jaipur.

(2090)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to: G. S. Monga, Ltd., Post Box No. 119, Baroda. (2091)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for securing orders of our High Grade Pictorial and Novelty Calendars. National Calendar Mfg. Co., Howrah.

(8052)

FINANCIAL

Bonus Unit Scheme: Is one of the many schemes of Investors' Cartel Ltd.—the leading financial House Investment of every Rs. 5,000, will bring you guaranteed monthly income of Rs. 60 regularly. Principal withdrawable on 3 months' notice. Only limited applications will be accepted from selected parties. Write for descriptive literatures, with appreciation booklet etc. Investors' Cartel Ltd., 198/1, Rash Behari Avenue, Calcutta 29. (Chairman—Rt. Hon. Lord Sinha).

(8658)

CINEMA

Unique chance to popularise your products through Cinema Slides in Kirti Cinema, situated amidst thick business and educational centre of Calcutta. Charges moderate. Only a few more slides will be accepted. Send advt. matter immediately: JEPICS, Slide Agents, 198/1 Rash Behari Avenue, Calcutta 29.

(8657)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE BOMBAY UGANDA COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 31ST ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 28, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay on FRIDAY, the 29th September 1950, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1949.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the meeting.

Notice is also given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 29th September, 1950 to SATURDAY, the 7th October, 1950, both days inclusive.

For The Bombay Uganda Company Ltd.,
For Parakh Agencies Ltd.,
CHIMANLAL BAPALAL PARIKH
Director
Managing Agents.

28, Apollo Street, Fort,
Bombay, 1st September, 1950.

N.B.:— The Dividend if sanctioned will be made payable at the Company's Registered Office, 28, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay on and after WEDNESDAY, the 25th October, 1950 to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register on 29th September, 1950 to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted to their registered addresses. Intimation of any change of address should be given to the Company immediately. 8703

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA IRON AND STEEL CONTROL

PUBLIC NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for general information that Pipes fabricated locally, screwed and socketed, withstanding water working pressure of 25 lbs. and above per sq. inch, come under the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941. Any impression that such Pipes, being fabricated locally, do not come within the scope of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941, is therefore erroneous.

M. K. POWVALA
Iron and Steel Controller

33, Netaji Subhas Road,
Calcutta, 11-9-50.

(8708)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MISS ANIL de SILVA has retired from the firm of "Marg Publications" on and from 31st March, 1950 and Subramanya Ramu has been admitted into the said Partnership business on and from 1st April, 1950.

Dated this 12th day of September, 1950.

SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT.
Attorneys for Marg Publications.
(8709)

PUBLIC NOTICES

No. 60 SECRETARY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR BIHAR,

P. O. Hinoo, Ranchi.

INVITES APPLICATIONS on or before the 8th Oct. 1950 on the prescribed form, which along with full particulars can be obtained from him, for a permanent and pensionable post of Assistant Professor of Architecture and Town Planning for the Bihar College of Engineering in a scale of pay rising from Rs. 220 to 750. A higher initial start up to Rs. 345 can be granted to candidates having three years' experience. A candidate must hold a diploma in Architecture and Town Planning or be an Associate of the Indian Institute of Architects or an Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects, and must have three years of experience.

(8705)

No. 59 SECRETARY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR BIHAR,

P. O. Hinoo, Ranchi.

INVITES APPLICATIONS on or before the 12th October 1950, on the prescribed form, which along with full particulars can be obtained from him, for six permanent and pensionable posts of Lady Principals for the various Government Girl's Schools in the State, in class II of the Bihar Educational Service, in the scale of pay of Rs. 200/- rising upto 750 a month. Candidates must be graduates of the recognised University and possess a diploma, degree or Certificate of Teacher's Training from a recognised educational training Institution and have ability to teach through the medium of Hindi. Candidates, who applied for a temporary post of Lady Principal for the Purnea Girl's High School in response to advertisement No. 36, dated the 4th July, 1950, need not apply again.

(8706)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS at Parcel Office, Platform No. 14, V.T. including (1) 2 New "OLIVETTI" Type-Writers Hindi Script.

(2) Three cases Men's Mercerised Hosiery, U.S.A. weighing 2 mds. 16 srs. contg. 96 Boxes of 1 Doz. each.

(3) Articles said to be gold and silver clothes, blankets, dhurries, pillows, books, vessels, shoes, trunks, bidies, cigars, woollen and silk cloth, motor and cycle parts, Elec. goods, machinery, crockery etc. on 29th and 30th Inst. at 11 a.m. each day under instructions from G.I.P. Rly. and in accordance with Section 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act 9 of 1890. Items No. 1 & 2 are to be sold at 12 Noon on 29-9-50.

Terms:—Cash against delivery.

GANDHI & CO.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE A DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the Insolvent.	Dividend intended to be declared.
1.	112 of 1948	Shantilal Chhaganlal Shah.	FIRST
2.	124 of 1948	William Monterio.	Do
3	73 of 1947	Shridhar Gangadhar Joshi.	SECOND
4.	76 of 1947	Pradynmna Karsondas Gandhi.	Do
5.	78 of 1947	Adi Rattonji Damania	Do
6.	20 of 194	Munshilal Baldeosahai.	SECOND & FINAL.
7.	63 of 194	Umeshrao Raghavendra Thagarse	Do
8.	72 of 1947	Alfred Michael Dantre	Do
9.	129 of 1943	Manishankar Krishnaram Joshi.	THIRD.
10.	226 of 1941	Perceival Andrew Dobson.	FOURTH & FINAL.
11.	81 of 1941	Hormusji Edulji Vazifdar.	FIFTH.
12.	52 of 1945	Damodar Surji (Personal)	PREFERENTIAL DISTRIBUTION
13.	130 of 1947	Sorab Hirjibhoy Shroff.	Do
14.	130 of 1948	M|s. Khubchand Parasram & Co.	Do

Creditors, who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the office of the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay, dated this 11th day of September, 1950.

G. G. MAHADEVIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay.

Official Assignee's Office
High Court, Bombay.

(8704)

ACTION NEEDED AGAINST ILLEGAL DETENTION

Justice Patanjali Sastri's Remarks

NEW DELHI, Sept. 12 (PTI).

MR. JUSTICE PATAJALI SASTRI said in the Supreme Court today that action must be taken against officials who were responsible for the arrest of persons who were later released by higher authorities.

The observation was made during the hearing of a habeas corpus petition in which the petitioner had been released after he had filed it.

Mr. Justice Patanjali Sastri said that there had been a number of cases in which petitioners were released after the petitions were filed. That showed that the detentions concerned came to the notice of higher authorities only when the petitions were filed and then the detenus were released. Detention till then might therefore, be unjustifiable, and officials responsible for it should be brought to book.

The Chief Justice remarked that petitions of this type showed that there should be a periodical review of all detentions.

ORDER ON RAJKOT DAILIES VOID

Saurashtra High Court's Judgment

RAJKOT, Sept. 12, (PTI): The Full Bench of the Saurashtra High Court here yesterday declared illegal and unconstitutional an order served by the State Government on the Jai Hind and Swarajya two dailies of Rajkot to submit their reports in connection with agitation in Rajkot to the District Magistrate before being published.

The Chief Justice said that section six (A) of the Saurashtra Public Safety Act under which the order was issued was unconstitutional and illegal as it violated the fundamental rights granted by the Constitution. Also it had not been served for the safety of the State.

The order was issued in July and withdraw a few days later.

The Advocate General who represented the Government said that Saurashtra Public Safety Act was revised in 1950 and the words "safety of the state" had been inserted at relevant places but had been amitted from section six (A) under which the order was served.

KERALA PINKS FIGHT AMONG THEMSELVES

Leadership Of A Union Bone Of Contention

(From Our Correspondent)

SHORANUR, Sept. 12.

A terrific scuffle ensued between Mr. John Manjooran and his followers of the Kerala Socialist Party on the one hand and Mr. V. K. Purushotham and his followers of the Revolutionary Socialist Party on the other in the office of the All-Kerala Naval Workers' Union at Mattancherry in Cochin.

It would appear that the meeting of the Naval Workers' Union held recently at Marutrurkulangara expressed its no-confidence in the leadership of Mr. Manjooran and his party and elected Mr. Purushotham and his followers to the leadership of the Union. Following this, it is alleged; some of the leaders who lost their position entered the office of the Union and asked the new office-bearers to vacate the office. On the latter's refusal to vacate the office, the followers of Mr. Manjooran attacked the office-bearers and a fight ensued. Many workers including the new president of the Union were injured in the fight. Though the Reserve Police immediately arrived on the scene, they did not intervene.

Indore's Donation To The Relief Of Assam

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, Sept. 12.

The citizens of Indore and Ratlam sent about Rs. 10,000 this week to Sardar Patel for relief to the people of Assam. This includes a sum of of Rs. 1,000 contributed by the Indore City Municipal Council. But the boys of Madhavgunj primary school at Bhelsa, contributed Rs. 12 from their private savings. The donated amount was in pieces of one anna and two pice. The poor textile labourers of the city have also resolved to collect funds for the purpose and the minimum that each of them is expected to donate is As. 8.

The princes and mill-owners of Madhyabharat have always donated handsome amounts for charitable purposes and the people hope that they would not remain behind at this juncture of national calamity.

Travancore Coins To Be Withdrawn

(From Our Correspondent)

SHORANUR Sept. 12.

All Travancore coins will be with drawn on October 1, 1950. It is estimated that these coins now in circulation in the State will amount to Rs. 72 lakhs, in exchange for which the India Government will pay an equal number of Indian coins.

Accident On B.B &. C.I. Line

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

At about 13.25 hrs today Up goods train coming from Ratlam was derailed while entering Bordi station yard seven miles north of Dohad. About 18 wagons have been derailed. Railway authorities have immediately proceeded to site of accident and immediate steps have been taken to rerail the wagons There are no casualties and through communication is not interrupted.

These People Are Public Danger

NEW DELHI September 12 (PTI): The Chief Justice, Mr Harilal Kania, said in the Supreme Court today: "people who adulterate foodstuffs are a public danger".

He made the observation while rejecting an application for leave to appeal against a Calcutta High Court judgment confirming the sentence of fines on Bitsaran and Company given by the Calcutta Presidency and Municipal Magistrate.

The merchants were charged with having violated the Calcutta Municipal Act by adulterating edible mustard oil with argemone oil.

The Chief Justice said such people were a public danger. Adulatered oil became the cause of ill-health and disease among poor people.

"And you are appearing for them" he asked counsel for the merchants.

PETITION AGAINST FORFEITURE ORDER

Punjab Court Allows Author's Plea

SIMLA, Sept. 12 (PTI): A full Bench of the Punjab High Court today accepted with costs of petition filed by Capt. A. N. Bali against Delhi Chief Commissioner's order of April 15 last forfeiting all copies of the book entitled "now it can be told" written by the petitioner.

The Bench consisted of Mr. Justice G. D. Khosla, Mr. Justice Harnam Singh and Mr Justice Jiwanlal Kapur. The book related to the events in the Punjab immediately before and after partition.

The Chief Commissioner had forfeited the book under Section 19 of the Indian Press Emergency Powers Act of 1931 for containing matter which allegedly tended to promote hatred and enemity between different classes of the citizens of India.

The counsel for the petitioner, Mr. A. R. Kapur contended that the forfeiture order curtailed the fundamental right of freedom of speech and expression granted under the Constitution.

The Advocate General Mr. Basant Krishnan Khanna submitted that the order was in the nature of forfeiture of property namely the book. It did not interfere with the freedom of speech

Mr. Justice Khosla remarked: "forfeiture is calculated to and has the effect of interfering with the freedom of speech".

RED'S DETENTION ORDERED

KURNOOL, Sept. 12, (PTI).

The Madras Government has ordered the detention of Mr. C. Pulla Reddi, stated to be the Secretary of the Kurnool District Communist Party, in the Cuddalore Central Jail under the Preventive Detention Act.

Mr. Reddi, who was arrested on September 1 in a village in Kurnool, had gone "underground" three years ago and a reward of Rs. 500/- was announced for his arrest.

DISPOSAL OF REFUGEE SHOPS

Committee Appointed In Rajasthan

JAIPUR, Sept. 12, (PTI).

The Rajasthan Government has constituted a four-man committee, with two representatives each of local merchants and refugee stallholders, to draw a short-term plan for the dispersal and reallocation of refugee stalls and a long-term plan for the construction of a refugee market.

Business men in the main bazars of the city observed a strike yesterday as a protest against the failure of the State Government to remove pavement refugees stalls to some other suitable place.

WOMEN WHO ARE IN "MORAL DANGER"

Rehabilitation Ministry's Concern

NEW DELHI Sept. 12, (PTI).

The care and protection of displaced women and girls, who may have taken to an "immoral course of life" or are in "moral danger" has been entrusted to the Women's Protection League of Delhi which has been promised adequate financial assistance by the Central Ministry of Rehabilitation.

The sanction at present relates to 50 displaced women and girls who would be lodged in a rescue home run by the League in Delih.

The Ministry of Rehabilitation has promised to give the League a recurring grant of Rs. 45/- per head per month on account of establishment, medical, maintenance charges etc., on these inmates.

In addition, the Ministry has also sanctioned a non-recurring grant of Rs. 4,000 for the purchase of equipment such as kitchen and household requirements, furniture for the office and the home, handicrafts and recreational requirements, bedding and clothing etc.

C.L.U. Condemns Police Firing

CALLS FOR JUDICIAL INQUIRY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union views with grave concern the repeated firing that was resorted to in connection with the present textile strike in Bombay and the demonstrations held in support thereof. The firing was exceedingly severe and to all appearances indiscriminate and excessive. The Committee strongly urges the Government to institute a public judicial inquiry into these incidents.

The inquiry by the Chief Presidency Magistrate that the Government proposes to hold being of the nature of a departmental inquiry, cannot by any means be a substitute for the kind of inquiry that the Committee insists upon. It may at best be treated as a preliminary inquiry and may serve some useful purpose if it be held in public but it must be followed subsequently by a proper judical inquiry. The ends of justice will not be met unless such an inquiry takes place.

The Committee protests against the use of the Home Guards in this connection, and condemns further the resort to firing by them. The Home Guards cannot be expected to be altogether free from political partizanship and employment of them in dealing with strikes is in the opinion of the Committee wholly unjustifiable. The bulk of firing that took place on 31st August was accounted for by the Home Guards who, being naturally unfamiliar with the restrictions to which firing by the police is subject, are always apt to indulge in unwarrantable firing. Use of fire-arms by them on occasions like these must be strictly prohibited.

The Committee also protests against the general exhibition of public meetings that accompanied these incidents.

The Committee also wishes to bring to the notice of Government that the imposition of a general tax which the Government is contemplating either on the striking workers or on the residents of the locality would be wholly unjustifiable as in its very nature. It will hit some who are wholly innocent. The system of collective fines is a barbarous method which it is time the Bombay Government abandoned once for all.

REJOINDER TO INTUC CHIEF'S REMARKS

G. G. Mehta's Statement

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. G. G. Mehta, General Secretary of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha, the sponsors of the Bombay Textile Mills strike in a statement today expressed surprise that Shri Khandubhai Desai, President of the INTUC had "thought it proper to defend the case of the millowners by pointing out that the workers cannot get a larger amount by way of bonus as demanded by the Mill Mazdoor Sabha because of the "fact that the balance sheets of the mills revealed that the latter's profits had gone down by about 50 per cent."

Mr. Mehta said that workers could not rely on these balance sheets prepared without giving an opportunity to carefully scrutinise their books of accounts through accredited accountans and auditors. "We wonder whether Shri Khandubhai himself takes these balance sheets at their face value, knowing it full well how the millowners resort to all sorts of dishonest methods in preparing the same", he added.

Mr. Mehta also refuted the suggestion of Shri Khandubhai that the textile strike in Bombay was a "political one". The issue of bonus, he said, was purely an economic and a trade union issue.

Mr. Mehta added: "The most fantastic allegatoin that Shri Kandubhai chooses to make it that, according to him, 'reliable reports have been received even about women being molested and threatned to be stropped naked'. Will Shri Khandubhai join hands with us and accept the suggestion made the other day by Shri Asoka Mehta that this particular charge may be invstigater by an independent judicial body to be appointed by the Government, where he will have every opportunity to prove his allegations which, on the face of them, are false and baseless. On our part, we are prepared to accept the challenge.

NEW MARKET AREAS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Miraj Taluka of Satara South District has been declared by the Government of Bombay as a market area for purposes of the Bombay Agricultural Produce Markets Act, 1939, with effect from November 1, 1950, in respect of groundnut (shelled and unshelled), gul, turmeric and chillies. From the same date, Devgadh Baria and Limkhoda Talukas of Panchmahals District will be market areas for purposes of the Act in respect of groundnut (shelled and unshelled), tur, udid, chola, castor-seed, sesamum and Sanhemp.

Harijans' Conference At Nasik

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A conference of Harijans in Bombay State, convened by the Bombay Provincial Depressed Class League, will be held at Nasik on September 23 under the presidentship of Mr. G. D. Tapase, Bombay's Minister for Backward Classes, Mr. N. S. Kajrolkar, M.L.A., announced today.

The conference, which will be held in Gandhinagar, the venue of the Congress session, will be inaugurated by Mr. Jagjivan Ram, India's Minister for Labour

A Reception Committee under the chairmanship of Mr. A. D. Rankhambe, M.L.A., has been formed in connection with the conference.

GRASSLANDS NOT TO BE AUCTIONED

Measures To Eliminate Middlemen

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

With a view to eliminating middlemen, the right to use, to cut and to remove grass from such Government bid and kans areas as are not used or required for communal grazing, will in future, instead of being auctioned, be sold by private negotiations to genuine cattle breeders, i.e., rabaris or bharwads, for the use of their own cattle.

They will pay fees equal to the average of the income derived by the Government in respect of the particular areas during the three years ended July 31, 1950.

In the case of areas which were not auctioned during this period, the Collectors of the District concerned will fix the amount of fees to be charged, having regard to the merits of each case.

The cattle-breeders will not be allowed to sell the grass or use it for grazing other people's cattle on recovering fees. For breach of any of those conditions they will be liable to be fined and forfeit their right in respect of the grass without any compensation.

In case there are two or more demands for the same area from genuine cattle-breeders, the area will be auctioned between the claimants. The successful bidders also will not be allowed to sell the grass or use it for grazing other people's cattle on recovering fees.

KESKAR'S REMARKS RESENTED

Goan Spokesman's Statement

BELGAUM, Sept. 12 (PTI): A spokesman of the National Congress of Goa stated here that a recent remark made by the Deputy Foreign Minister Dr. B. V. Keskar had "wounded the self-respect and dignity of Goans.

Dr. Keskar after his tour of Pondicherry and Karaikal had told pressmen at Madras that the people of Goa were "even afraid to agitate for a merger with India".

This remark, the Goa National Congress spokesman said, seemed to ignore the fighting spirit displayed by Goans.

Despite repression, he said, as many as 500 people had courted arrest in the 1946 movement for freedom, and 22 of them, sentenced to 29 years imprisonment, were still in jail.

GOONDAS ATTACK A MINISTER'S SISTER

Outrage In Madhya Bharat

(From Our Correspondent)

UJJAIN, September 11

Mrs. Nadanbai widow of Jagannath Kisan of Jangir Makrawan and sister of Pt. Liladhar Joshi Revenue Minister Madhya Bharat Government has been attacked in Makrawan Jangir by four Goondas of the Jahgirdar with lathies and brought here yesterday for medical treatment. She is unable to walk or move as she has received serious injuries.

She had been to a jungle for collecting firewood and there four goondas armed with lathies attacked her and tried to throw her in a nearby well but alarmed by her cries, they left her in injured condition and absconded

Ujjain Students Observe Martyrs Day

(From Our Correspondent)

UJJAIN, September 11.

More than ten thousand students of Ujjain observed martyrs day on September 9 to protest against the fouring in Gwalior and demanded an impartial judicial inquiry. Students observed complete hartal and made demonstration and at a mass meeting in Gopal Mandir Chowk passed resolution demanding impartial enquiry.

Telegrams In Hindi To Nasik Session

NEW DELHI, Sept. 12 (PTI): Telegarms in Hindi will be accepted at the Nasik telegraph office during the forthcoming Congress session for New Delhi, Agra Allahabad, Lucknow, Kanpur, Banaras, Bareilly, Jubbulpore Nagpur Ajmer, Jaipur, Indore, Patna, Ranchi, Gaya and Bombay the Director-General Post and Telegraph announced today.

Casein Going Underground In South India

CALICUT. Sept. 12 (PTI): The South Indian Plywood Manufacturers Association has today sent separate telegrams to the departments of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, requesting them to expedite their decision on the price fixation of casein. It apprehends stock of casein are going "underground."

Press Telephone Advisory Committee

NEW DELHI, Sept. 12 (PTI): Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, President of the A.I.N.E.C., has made the following nominations:—

Bombay Telephone Advisory Committee: Mr. S. Sadanand, Editor, Free Press Journal.

Surat Telephone Advisory Committee: Mr. Kalidas K. Shelat, Editor, "Pratap".

Rajkot Telephone Advisory Committee: Mr. Narottam Z. Shah, Editor "Jai Hind."

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7 LESSONS OF KOREA

Local Defence Can't Meet Global Danger

M. R. MASANI'S CALL FOR COLLECTIVE SECURITY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

SEVEN lessons to be learnt from the aggression in Korea and the course of events in that country were outlined by Mr. M. R. Masani, M.P., in the course of an address to the Bombay Rotary Club this afternoon.

They are: (1) First, the aggression in Korea was no accident but was, according to the speaker, part of a larger pattern of world conquest and marked the transition from subversion to naked military aggression. The shooting down on September 4 of a Russian airman flying a bomber plane engaged in attacking United Nations Naval forces off Korea was a pointer to the identity of the real aggressor. Mr. Masani was, however, of the view that the pattern of Communist expansion would, for some time, remain one of aggression by proxy—of getting Koreans, Chinese Kurds, and Bulgarians to do the actual fighting.

PHONEY PEACE CAMPAIGN

(2) The phoney nature of the Communist "Peace" campaign throughout the world had been brought into sharp relief by the fact that just a few days before North Korean troops crossed the frontier and at the very moment when tanks were being assembled at the border, the Moscow press had proclaimed that no less than half the total population of North Korea had signed the "Peace" pledge. This was the second lesson of Korea.

(3) Mr. Jacob Malik had, by his conduct in the Chair of the U.N. Security Council during the month of August, provided the third lesson that the United Nations can only function satisfactorily when not obstructed by the presence of Soviet representatives.

On 6th September Mr. Malik recorded the 44th Soviet veto on the resolution adopted by the Security Council with the support of Mr. B. N. Rau, the Indian representative, calling on all countries to refrain from aiding the North Korean aggressors, and thus proved once again that Soviet representatives were sent to the United Nations only for the purpose of obstructing that organisation in maintaining the peace of the world.

MAO REGIME

(4) The declarations and actions of the Communist Chinese regime in support of the aggression against the Korean Republic had provided the fourth lesson that Communist China is just another satellite of the Soviet Government.

Till the Korean incident, it had been possible for some people, both in India and abroad, to delude themselves into the belief that, for some mystical reason, the Chinese Communist regime would prove to be different from its Russian inspiration. The notes and declarations of the Communist Foreign Minister, Chou En-lai, repeatedly echoing Soviet pronouncements in regard to Korea should now explode that myth.

In the next few days and weeks, there was every indication that Communist China would emerge as one of the acknowledged principals in the Korean aggression.

Support for aggression in Korea, the demand for Formosa, the arming of Viet-Minh guerillas on the Chinese side of the border, and the threat to invade our peaceful neighbours in Tibet were all facets of the same expansionist policy which might, in course of time, prove to be a serious menace to India's national security and independence.

In the face of these hard facts, to bank on detaching Mao Tse-tung from Stalin would be to indulge in a gamble with India's vital interests which would be shocking in its recklessness. A satellite China could never be an ally of a free India.

(5) The fifth lesson of Korea was that of the tremendous military unbalance prevailing today between the Soviet bloc on the one hand and the free countries of the world on the other. Citing figures of men under arms and of tanks, aircraft and submarines, Mr. Masani demonstrated that the world balance of power had been upset in a manner unknown in modern history. A rapid rectification of that balance was essential if World War III was to be averted.

ISOLATIONISM AGAIN

(6) The danger of a revival of isolationism in the U.S.A. 'vis-a-vis' the countries of Asia, was, according to the speaker, a consequence of the course of the fighting in Korea. In the more serious organs of American opinion, there was an undertone of comment which held that the U.S.A. must limit its commitments in Korea and that it should decide to cut its losses in Asia and concentrate on making the Rhine its frontier.

This point of view had found support in the warnings sounded by British, French and other European critics of the U.S. dissipating its forces in Asian involvements. Notwithstanding the welcome refutation by Mr. Dean Acheson, the U.S. Secretary of State, on September 10 of the suggestion that the U.S.A. "had written off Asia", the very existence of such a trend of thought must cause concern to all good Asians.

Unfortunately, the failure of several of the countries of Asia, including our own, to join the U.N. forces in resisting aggression in Korea against heavy odds was playing its part in fanning to life the dying embers of U.S. isolationism. Unless we in Asia shed our own isolationism, it must inevitably breed isolationism at the other end. That was the sixth lesson of Korea.

LET DEMOCRACIES UNITE

(7) The seventh and final lesson was that where the danger was global, defence could not be local. Soviet Communism was the enemy of genuine Asian nationalism. At this hopeful moment in Asia's history, only one power sought the imperialist exploitation of Asia and that was the Soviet dictatorship.

The need was urgent for collective security against totalitarian aggression through the democracies of the East joining hands with the democracies of the West There were, unfortunately, many in India who could not look the cold war in the face, and there was a great call for educating public opinion, Mr. Masani concluded by quoting the words of Britain's Socialist Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, that "Communists have one great ally—the indifference and slackness of the majority."

Sardar At OCS Centre

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Sardar Patel paid a visit this morning to the Overseas Communications Office at Churchgate Street. During his one-hour visit the Sardar went round the instrument rooms of the O.C.S. Traffic Centre showing particular interest in the receipt and despatch of overseas communications.

The purpose of the visit was to ascertain how foreign communications were maintained, and to see that contacts with centres like London, New York, Japan, Australia and other countries was efficiently kept up.

Sardar Patel was shown the Radio-Photo room from which a photograph was flashed abroad in a matter of seconds while he was at the instrument. He also saw messages being sent from Bombay to foreign countries.

The Deputy Prime Minister also saw the intricate submarine-cable machinery in operation and noted the efficiency with which contacts with administrations abroad were maintained.

Last 2 DAYS Only

A chance you MUST NOT MISS.

RAJ MUKUT SWASTIK

RANJIT'S

NILI

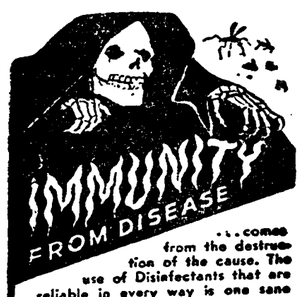
SURAIYA, DEV ANAND, AGA

Director RATIBHAI PUNATAR

LIBERTY

Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30

JAI HIND, CITY LIGHT BANDRA, BHARAT


IMMUNITY
FROM DISEASE
...comes from the destruction of the cause. The use of Disinfectants that are reliable in every way is one sane and practical method of ensuring that sound health is preserved. Our disinfectants are potent and dependable in their action, and entirely to be relied on.
PURECCOL
PURECCOL: Of high carbolic coefficient value is for use as a general antiseptic and disinfectant. A few drops in the bath refresh and prevent prickly heat.
GOLD MOHUR
GOLD MOHUR: Is for use in households sickrooms, stables, kennels, mills, factories, hospitals, in fact, wherever a powerful disinfectant is needed.
LYSOL
LYSOL: With a guaranteed Creosol content of 50% for disinfecting Laboratories sinks, etc. Invaluable for douches, sterilising, etc.
THE EASTERN CHEMICAL Co., (INDIA)
Prop: J. K. Chemicals Ltd.,
Dougall Rd., Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.
Factory at Rowli Hills.

LIQUOR FOR USE IN EMERGENCY

Advice To Government Servants

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of Bombay has advised its servants that it will redound to their credit if they refrain from applying for permits for the possession and use of alcohol even for purposes of health or for emergency purposes and thus set an example to the public in this matter.

As regards permits for emergency purposes their attention has been drawn to expert medical opinion, which states that spirituous ammonial aromaticus, i.e., aromatic spirit of ammonia, is the best substitute for brandy or rum for medical purposes in an emergency, if it is taken in small quantities with water, under medical advice.

The Government has also asked local bodies to instruct their employees accordingly.

HEALTH OF BOMBAY STATE

Incidence Of Cholera Drops Further

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

There was a further drop in the incidence of cholera in Bombay State during the week ended September 2 last, the figures for the week being 64 cases and 26 deaths as against 108 cases and 35 deaths reported in the previous week and 184-59 revised.

Anti-cholera measures are in progress in all the affected and threatened areas in the State.

During the week under review, smallpox took a toll of five lives and plague and poliomyelitis two each.

The following is the health conditions report of the State for the week:

CHOLERA: Cholera figures were 64 cases and 26 deaths as against 108 cases and 35 deaths reported during the previous week and 184-59 revised.

Anti-cholera measures including disinfection of water supplies and mass inoculation are in progress in all the affected and threatened areas in the State.

The total number of anti-cholera inoculations performed during the week was 31,373, which brought the progressive total from January 1, to 999,406.

SMALLPOX: Smallpox figures were 45 cases and five deaths as against 43-7 reported in the previous week and 84-11 revised.

The total number of primary vaccinations and revaccinations performed during the week was 14,234 and 19,497, which brought the progressive total, from January 1, to 583,877 and 13,51,886 respectively.

The Vaccine Institute, Belgaum, supplied 32,145 doses of vaccine lymph to the different parts of the State.

PLAGUE: Plague figures were two cases and two deaths as against 26-9 reported in the previous week and 34-15 revised.

The total number of anti-plague inoculations performed during the week was 6,564, which brought the progressive total, from January 1, to 89,731.

The number of samples analysed at the Public Health Laboratory, Poona, during the week was 742 of which 236 were for bacteriological and 506 for chemical examinations. The number of food samples analysed was 197 of which 135 were found non-genuine.

During the week, 149 cases were filed under the Bombay Prevention of Food Adulteration Act. Of the 62 cases in which convictions were obtained, 48 were of milk four of cocoanut oil, two each of mustard oil, ghee and prepared tea one of vanaspati and three of other food stuffs. A fine of Rs. 4,812 was recovered.

POLIOMYELITIS: Bombay City reported 13 cases and two deaths and Nadiad town one case of poliomyelitis.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Bhadrapad Shud 17, 2006
Muslim: Zilkad 29, 1369
Parsi: Fervardin 11 1320
Sunrise 6-26 a.m., Sunset 6-43 p.m.
Hightide 00-20, 12-30
Lowtide 06-19, 18-49

Engagements

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION, Quarterly meeting at Mongini, Church Gate Street 6 p.m. Shri M. M. Naik-Nimbalkar, Minister for Industries and Labour, Bombay will be the guest of honour.

FILM SHOW: A free film show has been arranged for the members of the Automobile Employees Union by the Prohibition Department of the Government at Peoples' Hall, Congress House, Bombay on Wednesday, 13th instant at 7-00 p.m.

TODAY'S RADIO

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13:

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

Bengali 7-30 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 7-30, English 8 a.m 1-30 p.m. 6, 9, Gujarati 8-45 a.m. 7 p.m. 6-10, 9-15, Kannada 7-45 a.m. 7-45, 3-15, Hindi 8-15 a.m. 1-45 p.m. Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m. Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8 Tamil 7-15 a.m. 2 p.m. 7-15. Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7. Urdu 9 a.m. 8 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-45 Hindi by radio, 8-15 S Vyas, lalit, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 S Shroff, G geet, 1-40 Variety, 4-20 School broadcast, 5-0 V Narvekar, bhimpalas, 5-30 U Khan, been, 5-45 S Khan, ghazals, 6-10 P M Pathak, purvi, 6-30 S Vyas, gaud malhar, 7-0 S Shroff, G geet, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 S Shroff, 7-30 S Khan, ghazal, geet, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-30 Day's topic, 8-40 Narun sunu jivan been, 8-45 Radio Orch., 9-15 S Khan, geet, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 Diwan Chaman Lall, week in retrospect, 10-0 La Scala Orch. and chorus.

VARIATIONS: 353m.— 7-30 a.m. Mangal prabhat, 7-40 Prog., 8-0 U Khan, been, 8-45 V A Bhalerao, abhang, gaulan, 1-0 p.m. V A Bhalerao, abhang, 1-10 Mishra sangeet, 1-50 S Thakre, violin, 5-30 V A Bhalerao, abhang, gaulan, 5-45 N Shriniwasrao, K songs, 6-0 Air artist, selections from 'bhavanirzar,' 6-20 Villagers' prog. in M. and 6-50 in K, 7-20, bhavgeet, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 Hindi by radio, 8-30 K R Purohit, 'Meekon," 9-0 Air artist, stage songs, 9-45 U Khan, been, 10-0 S Vyas, malkauns, 10-30 V Narvekar, nayaki kannada.

BARODA

250m.— 7-30 a.m G geets, 7-45 Progs., 7-50 Manisha Gajar, G geets, 8-15 Susheela Tembe, vocal, 5-30 p.m. For women, 6-10 Susheela Tembe, vocal, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 Film songs, 7-15 I Petlikar, 'to pachhi,' 7-30 geet malika, 8-0 M Gajjar, G geets, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 Susheela Tembe, vocal, 9-30 As in Ahmedabad, 9-45 Susheela Tembe, vocal.

AHMEDABAD

326.1m.— 7-30 a.m. Bhajans, 7-40 Progs., 7-45 Raag sangeet, 8-15 As in Baroda, 5-30 p.m P Upadhyaya, pads, 5-40 M Bux, sarangi, 5-50 D Bhatt, G geets, 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 Vaividya, 6-45 P Upadhya geets, 6-45 M Bux, sarangi, 7-5 D Bhatt, G geets, 7-15 As in Baroda, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 Locals, 8-5 R Sarkar, 8-30 Listeners' choice, 9-30 S R Bhatt's E talk, 'T S Eliot.' 9-45 As in Baroda.

GOA

7-00 a.m. Bill Bailey's musical clock, 9-00 Famous ensembles, 9-15 Pipes of melody, 9-30 Movie tunes, 9-45 Riders of purple sage, 10-00 Meet the band, 10-30 Tropicana, 10-45 Vera says.... 11-00 Concert hall of air, 12-00 Salon Serenade, 12-30 Strike up band, 12-45 'Pop' concert, 1-00 Request prog., 2-00 Concert hall of air, 3-00 Hindi film music, 5-00 Marathi prog., 6-00 Candlelight and silver, 6-30 Four knights, 6-45 Keynotes, by Carle, 7-00 Tropicana, 7-15 Hawaiian melodies, 7-30 Music without words.

Film Actress Gets Divorce

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Shah)

Sushila alias Vanmala .. Plaintiff.
vs.
Parshram K. Samant .. Defendant.

The plaintiff, a well-known film actress, was granted divorce on the ground of desertion at the Bombay High Court.

The plaintiff then a student, was married to the defendant at Gwalior in May 1930 according to Vedic rites. Between 1930 and 1936, they co-habited on three occasions for two weeks each. The defendant thereafter deserted the plaintiff and failed to maintain her.

His Lordship granted to the plaintiff a decree for divorce under section 3(1) (d) of the Hindu Divorce Act on the ground of desertion for a continuous period of over four years.

Mr. K. T. Desai instructed by Messrs. Khanderao Laud & Co., appeared for the plaintiff.

Showroom Broken Into

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The showroom of the Indo-Czechoslovak Mercantile Company situated on the ground floor of the Evan Fraser and Co. at Hornby Road was broken into early this morning and property consisting of a camera valued at Rs. 2,000 and some imitation jewellery worth Rs. 1,000, was stolen.

No arrests have so far been made.

Inquiries indicate that the entry into the shop was effected by boring a hole in the wall with the help of a gimlet.

The third all-India leprosy worker's conference will meet in Madras on October 3, 4 and 5.

ALLEGED IMITATION

Defendants' Plea Fails

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee)

Messrs. Abbasbhai Kaka .. Plaintiffs.
vs.
Messrs. Bombay Fire Works .. .. Defendants.

The plaintiffs alleged that they had established a reputation as manufacturers of fire-works and were the proprietors of a trade-mark bearing 'inter alia' the word "Kaka" prominently displayed. The plaintiffs alleged that in order to avail themselves of the reputation established by them, the defendants had recently started selling fire-works under the name "Kika" which was a colourable imitation of the word "Kaka". The plaintiffs thereupon filed the present suit.

According to the defendants, "Kika" was the nickname of the eldest son of the sole proprietor of the defendant firm.

His Lordship rejected the defendants' explanation and following the principle laid down by the House of Lords in the case of Wotherspoor vs. Currie that a name may become a trade denomination and as such the property of the first user thereof, His Lordship granted to the plaintiffs an interlocutory injunction restraining the defendants from using the word "Kika" on fire-works and sparklers cartons and boxes but giving them liberty to use the labels after obliterating the word "Kika" therefrom.

Mr. M. J. Mistree and Mr. J. M. Thakore instructed by Messrs. Mulla & Mulla appeared for the plaintiffs in support of the motion.

Mr. Tekchand instructed by Messrs S. H. Dosal & Co appeared for the defendants to oppose it.

Death Sentence Set Aside

PLEA TO HIGH COURT SUCCEEDS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Justice Bavdekar and Mr. Justice Vyas, at the High Court, set aside the conviction and sentence of death passed on Ramachandra Bhikaji, of Devargaon by the Sessions Judge of Nasik on a charge of murder. Their Lordships held that there was not sufficient evidence against the appellant and gave him the benefit of doubt.

Success in litigation over the possession of certain land was said to have caused rivalry between three decree-holders, including Balwant Deshmukh, son-in-law of a jahagirdar, and Ramachandra. On January 22, 1950, the decree-holders and some others went to the field, and as they were nearing it, Ramachandra, who was armed with a gun, shot at Balwant. The bullet hit him in the right forearm and in the abdomen. The injured man subsequently died. The assailant then rode away on his horse.

Ramachandra, his son Pundalik, his wife Sitabai, and Nahu Mahadu were tried before the Sessions Judge at Nasik, Ramachandra on a charge of murder, and the others on a charge of abetment.

The former was found guilty and sentenced to death and the latter not guilty and were ordered to be acquitted.

Against the conviction and sentence, Ramachandra appealed to the High Court.

THE DOMAIN OF POSITIVE LAW

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"Is the will of the majority enough to make a law just? Law should not be a mere command of the legislative body but a reasonable command addressed to the community," observed Rev. P. Gisbert, S.J. Professor of Sociology and Politics in St. Xavier's College, addressing a meeting held under the auspices of the Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society today. He added: What is reasonable is what is just or good, and what is good is what is in consonance with human nature. Positive law has therefore to conform to the law of human nature, which is the source of natural rights, and no power should violate the claims of human personality.

"The lecturer concluded that 'virtue is its own reward' is one of the sanctions of natural law, though its perfect sanction is in the hands of God.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bavdekar, who presided remarked that all law tends to be a compromise, and that the task of the exponents of natural law at the present day should be to reconcile rationalism with empiricism.

Prof. K. R. Gunjikar proposed a vote of thanks.

HEAVY RAIN IN SOUTH KONKAN

All-India Weather

POONA, Sept. 12 (PTI): The following is the daily all-India weather summary for Tuesday, Sept 12, 1950:—

Yesterday's low pressure area over Andhradesa has become unimportant. A depression has formed in the north Bay of Bengal with its centre, this morning, within half a degree of lat. 11 degrees N. long. 89-1/2 degrees E. It is likely to intensify further and move west or westnorthwest.

Rainfall has been widespread in Gangetic West Bengal, along west coast in Hyderabad and Mysore with locally very heavy falls in South Konkan and in and near Hyderabad. Local rain has occurred in Orissa, Gujarat, and Deccan (Desh).

FORECAST VALID UNTIL WEDNESDAY EVENING: Rainfall will be widespread in West Bengal Chota Nagpur, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Vindhya Pradesh, north Hyderabad, along the west coast and in and near hills of Punjab (1). There will be local rainfall in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh Madhya Bharat, south Hyderabad, Deccan (Desh) and Gujarat. Scattered showers are also likely over the rest of the country. Rainfall will decrease in Hyderabad.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain is likely in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and north Madhya Pradesh during the next 48 hours.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT: An after-shock of moderate intensity of the very great earthquake of August 15 was recorded by the seismographs in the meteorological office Poona, at 3-15 p.m. yesterday.

The following is the daily all-India weather chart: Ahmedabad 92 78 0.9 28.3 plus 2.8 Ahmednagar 92 88 71 5.8 16.7 plus 1.8 Allahabad 96 81 0 34.8 plus 3.5 Bangalore 78 67 0.2 8.9 minus 5.6 Baroda 92 77 0.7 41.2 plus 9.6 Belgaum 76 68 1.4 50.6 plus 13.9 BOMBAY 87 76 1.0 54.2 minus 7.7 Calcutta 88 77 3.1 38.7 minus 2.9 Cherrapunji 80 68 0 298.0 plus 7.5 Delhi 95 80 0 27.4 plus 8.0 Hyderabad (Dn) 77 70 2.3 28.0 plus 9.3 Lucknow 91 80 0.1 24.7 minus 7.1 Madras 94 79 0.1 16.0 plus 4.1 Mahabaleshwar 72 63 2.0 184.6 minus 53.3 Mysore 80 67 T 9.0 minus 1.7 Nagpur 93 78 0.1 24.3 minus 14.4 Patna 95 84 0 31.4 minus 3.8 Poona 89 72 0.1 15.0 minus 1.5 Shillong 78 67 0 67.4 plus 19.0 Sholapur 84 70 0.4 15.3 minus 1.1 Simla 69 59 0 59.2 plus 16.4 Surat 88 80 0.1 26.4 minus 9.6.

Commentary Or Launching Of A Ship

A running commentary in English on the launching ceremony of "S. S. Jalapadma" to be performed by the Hon'ble Shri Hari Krishna Mahtab, Minister for Industry and Suply, Government of India, will be relayed by All India Radio, Bombay, from Visakhapatnam on September 14, at 9-00 a.m. The relay will be heard on 244 and 31.41 metres

MILLS' ACCOUNT HAVE BEEN MANIPULATED

Plea Before Labour Appellate Tribunal

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

MR. SHANTILAL SHAH, counsel for the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh, submitted before the Full Bench of the Labour Appellate Tribunal today that the millowners of Bombay had manipulated accounts in such a way as to show a depletion of reserves actually available at their disposal.

Concluding his arguments, Mr. Shah charged the millowners with having capitalised reserves set apart for the renabilitation of machinery by issuing bonus shares to share-holders on which dividends were paid to them. This step, he argued, was to circumvent the dividend limitation regulations.

Mr. Shah countered the contention of the millowners that they had to provide for a sum of Rs. 4.15 crores annually by way of reserves for rehabilitation of the industry, and by citing facts and figures he explained that an annual provision of only Rs. 1.88 crores was necessary on that account.

THE RESERVE FUND

According to the award of the Industrial Court in 1946, Mr. Shah continued, Rs. 72 crores was to be provided for by the millowners for the rehabilitation of the industry, spread over a period of 10 years. At present the reserves stood at Rs. 42.29 crores. He argued that in arriving at this figure, the millowners have not taken into account several other items on the credit side which should have been calculated. Mr. Shah wanted that the following figures should be added to this; Rs. 8.71 crores by way of capitalisation of reserves; 1.43 crores by way of difference in depreciation and Rs. 1.22 by way of sundry reserves. He further argued that they shoud also taken into account the break-up value of the machinery which he estimated at Rs. 7 crores. The millowners had already purchased new machinery worth Rs. 4 crores. He worked up the total reserves available to the industry at present at about Rs. 64 crores. Mr. Shah, therefore, said that the industry required only a further sum of Rs. 8 crores to reach the estimated reserve of Rs. 72 crores by the year 1956. This meant that it was more than enough if the millowners set apart a sum of Rs. 1.88 crores for the next five years as against their demand of Rs. 4.15 crores.

Mr. Shah winding up his arguments said that the millowners have enough resources to pay bonus to workers.

Regarding the three mills, which have been exempted from the payment of bonus as they had incurred losses, Mr. Shah said that this decision of the Industrial Court militated against the principle of collective bargaining. The reports of the Profit Sharing Committee and the Fair Wages Committee agreed to the principle of taking the industry as a whole on a regional basis.

The tribunal reserved its ruling on the admissibility of the appeal of the Sangh against the award of the Industrial Court in this connection, in view of a revision petition filed by the Sangh before the lower court itself.

Mr. Jamshedji Kanga, counsel for the Millowners Association, will reply to the arguments of Mr Shah tomorrow.

"KAISER-I-HIND" ANNUAL

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The "Kaiser-i-Hind" annual number, brought out to mark the Parsi New Year festival, is one of the few successful publications of the season that have earned a niche in Gujerati literature. Replete with articles covering a wide range of subjects it is well illustrated, the 'piece de resistance' being the two art plates, not to speak of the charming frontispiece. The editor in his brief retrospective survey refers to the much neglected peasantry, the bancbone of the country, and opines that whichever party comes to power in the near future it will have to pay great attention to the economic betterment of the country if the latter is to prosper.

Fan Production Up

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Production of electric motors in India in the first quarter of 1950 totalled 13,657 horsepower, it is learnt. This figure was 21 percent less than the comparable 1949 output.

Electric fans and transformers, however, showed increases, in the first quarter of the current year. Fans produced totalled 48.869, which represented a 25 percent increase over production in the first quarter of 1949. Transformers built in the first quarter of 1950 totalled 40,465 kilowatt amperes for the corresponding period in 1949.

CITY TO HAVE ART CENTRE

State's Grant To Yawalkar

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A national art centre to impart free training in art will be established here shortly.

The Government of Bombay have granted Mr. Nagesh Yawalkar, a city artist and sculptor, four and a half acres of land at the entrance of the National Park at Borivli, 18 miles north of the city, for construction of the centre.

The centre will also promote art in cottage industries.

Assam Relief Fund

BOMBAY, Tuesday: A total of Rs. 14,874 as donations has been received by the Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in response to his appeal for contributions to the Governor's Assam Relief Fund. The amount has been forwarded to the Fund.

ABMALA, Sept. 12 (PTI): The Ambala District Board today demanded the grant of full representation to the rural area of the Punjab in the State Assembly and the House of People.

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623.

Nehru Sets Task For Congress

MANDATE SOUGHT ON 3 ISSUES

NEW DELHI, SEPT. 12, (PTI).

PRIME MINISTER PANDIT NEHRU TODAY SET FORTH THREE OUTSTANDING PROBLEMS FOR THE NASIK CONGRESS TO CONSIDER AND DECLARE ITS POLICY IN THE 'CLEAREST AND MOST UNAMBIGUOUS TERMS.'

These were: international, economic and communal problems facing the country. It was distressing, the Prime Minister said, to find that the spirit of communalism and revivalism had gradually invaded the Congress.

The Prime Minister pointed out 'the evil that has crept into the Congress' which he attributed to the lure of power and the prospect of elections to local bodies. 'If we could have separated this election-running and parliamentary activity of the Congress from its basic work, much of the trouble we have had would not have occurred and the deterioration that has taken place might have been avoided," he observed.

Communalism Deplored

Text Of Speech

The following is the full text of Pandit Nehru's statement:

"The election to the Congress presidentship has aroused much interest and even excitement among not only Congressmen but others. I was naturally interested in it. For the greater part of my active life has been bound up with the Congress and what happens to the Congress is of the greatest moment to me as to innumerable other persons in India. All kinds of forces, inside and outside the Congress, who made this election have a greater significance than it might normally have had. Communal and reactionary forces have openly expressed their joy at the result.

"It is thus not a personal or individual matter, but something of high consequence both for the Congress and the country. It has become necessary, therefore, for the Congress to declare and for every Congressman to know exactly where we stand and what our policies are. National and international affairs demand that the Congress must declare its policy in the clearest language so that there is no room for misunderstanding.

"The Nasik Congress has this duty to perform and I am venturing to issue this statement so that delegates may give thought to some matters before we meet together at Nasik.

THREE BASIC ISSUES

"What are our principal problems? Broadly speaking, they may be placed under three heads: international, economic policy, and communal.

"In regard to each of these three major aspects of our policy, the Congress has had a definite outlook and approach. Conditions have changed and a great deal has happened in the course of the last three or four years. Do these events necessitate a change in our policies and our general approach to public affairs or do we still adhere to those policies of the Congress, on the basis of which we have been working for all these years?

"The Congress approach to international affairs was stated in general terms. We have now to deal with them realistically in an explosive situation, full of dangerous possibilities, which changes from day to day. About a month ago, I spoke in Parliament at some length on our foreign policy and we have endeavoured to follow the lines explained at that time. I shall not, therefore, repeat what was said on that occasion.

"India's burden and responsibility have grown and we have to make fateful decisions from time to time. These decisions should have the backing of a clear mandate from the Congress. I should like, therefore, the Congress to consider the broad lines of this policy which we have declared and pursued and to give its approval. That approval can only be in general terms, for it is not possible to lay down any detailed policy which fits in with a changing, dynamic situation.

PATTERN FOR FUTURE

"By far the most important of our problems is that of economic policy, for on that depends the future of our country. We have, of course, not made great progress in this respect. Our opportunities were limited and we were always struggling against heavy odds But, whatever the past may have been, we should be clear in our minds as to what our pattern for our future should be.

"In following our ideals and giving effect to our policies, we have always to adapt ourselves to the facts of the situation, to our resources—both actual and potential—and to the many complicated factors which are at play in the India of today. But while we so adapt ourselves, we have to keep our objective clear and our approach must be on the general lines laid down by the Congress.

WELFARE STATE

"I am clearly of opinion that we must aim at what has been given the name of the welfare State. We cannot allow ourselves to be kept back or diverted from our aim because of vested interests, and must judge every step from the point of view of the good of the masses. Any realistic approach to this must be well-planned and this will naturally lead to a planned and more or less controlled economy. We have a high-powered Planning Commission, consisting of able, experienced and earnest men, at work. People have criticised it for not showing quick results, not appreciating the essence of planning and the complexity of the task. Our resources are limited and we cannot plan for something in the near future which we are not in a position to achieve. We should be idealists, but we have to be at the same time in touch with reality.

"We do not want violent upheavals or sudden changes in the whole structure of our economy, for these will inevitably bring about confusion and suffering in their train and delay our progress, instead of speeding it, for a long time to come.

OBJECTIVE THINKING NEEDED

Scope For Future Expansion

"The way is not easy and nothing can be done by a mere declaration or by some magical method. Only objective thinking and hard work will achieve results. This leads us inevitably, for the present, to a mixed economy which may be progressively changed, leading ultimately to a truly, co-operative commonwealth. Whatever our policy, the basis of it is in increasing agricultural and industrial production, which will enable us not only to meet the need of the present but also give us room for future expansion.

"A prosperous peasantry has been a primary aim of the Congress. In order to attain this, the Congress laid down the policy of putting an end to the jagirdari and zamindari systems, and all intermediaries in land. This has to be given effect to as speedily as possible. While the land goes to the tiller, we aim at the growth of agricultural co-operatives, which will improve production and give economic freedom to our peasantry.

A PATENT FACT

"The third problem I have called communal, though that is much too limited a word. It applies chiefly to what has been called the Hindu-Muslim problem, but it includes other religious minorities also. Congress has been opposed to the encouragement of communal, parochial or other narrow outlook. It has fought communalism on all fronts. During the last thirty years of Congress history, perhaps there is no other aspect of national affairs to which Congress has attached greater importance. This policy of the Congress has been accepted and declared by Parliament and has been embodied in our Constitution. But it is a patent fact that, ever since Partition, the spirit of communalism and a certain revivalism have been encouraged in India.

"Organisations which dared not preach them in earlier years now flaunt then in public and even challenge the very basis of our Constitution. What is still more distressing is the fact that this spirit of communalism and revivalism has gradually invaded the Congress, and sometimes even affects Government policy. The importance of this has been emphasised by the reactoins of the communal and revivalist Press to the Congress presidential election. We cannot shut our eyes to these dangerous symptoms.

FAITH IN DELHI PACT

"It may be that this spread of the communal spirit in India is a reaction to the intense communalism of our neighbour country, Pakistan. This may be an explanation of what is happening in India, but is it any justification? In any event, is it wise to let it grow? I hold that this communal approach is bad for the progress of any country in the modern world. I am convinced that it will lead to grave injury to India, not only from the point of view of high ideals and old established policy, but also from any present day practical test.

"Early in August, I spoke in Parliament on the Bengal situation and the Indo-Pakistan Agreement of April 8th, 1950. That agreement was something much more than a set of decisions. It represents a new spirit and a new approach which, I venture to say, was in keeping with the traditions of the Congress as well as the needs of today. It embodies a policy which I should like to pursue with all my strength in whatever sphere I may function.

"We have, unfortunately, many conflicts and disputes with Pakistan as a legacy of Partition. I hope that we shall solve them, but whatever they may be, they must be considered on the purely political level and without any intrusion of communalism.

SECULAR CHARACTER

Equal Opportunities For Minorities

"We have repeatedly declared that ours is a secular State. Indeed, no modern State which claims to be progressive can be anything but secular. The Government of a country like India, with many religions that have secured great and devoted following for generations, can never function satisfactorily in the modern age except on a secular basis. If that is so, then this approach should govern all our activities, and the State must encourage it in every way. Because of our disputes with Pakistan, I fear that we have often forgotten this and are being infected by the communal slogans and methods of Pakistan. That way lies danger.

"We have to treat our minorities in exactly the same way as we treat the majority. Indeed, mere fair treatment is not enough; we have to make them feel that they are so treated. We want, quite rightly, Pakistan to do this and our complaint is that Pakistan has not done so. Whatever Pakistan may or may not do, it is our duty to function with the strictest impartiality as between various communal or religious groups in India and give them absolutely equal opportunities for progress. We have to make allowances for fear and suspicion and to remember that the responsibility for this lies always far more on the majority than on the minority.

"In view of the prevailing confusion and the threat of false doctrine, it has become essential that the Congress should declare its policy in this matter in the clearest and most unambiguous terms.

REFUGEE PROBLEM

"There are, of course, many other matters of importance, such as the refugee problem. But that does not raise any question of policy, though opinions may differ as to how to deal with it. It is our duty and responsibility to rehabilitate theee unhappy displaced persons who have suffered so much and because of circumstances utterly beyond their control.

"I think much of the evil that has crept into the Congress has been due to the lure of power and the prospect of elections to public bodies. Whenever a Congress election is held, whether it is in a district or a province or on an all-India scale, behind that election looms the shadow of the general elections to come. It is supposed that those who will get into the Congress Committee now will form election-running and parliamentary boards, will choose candidates and will themselves have a chance of being so chosen.

STILL TIME LEFT

The result of this has been that the Congress organisation has forgotten to do all its proper work and dreams only of the general elections and who should be nominated as a candidate. If we could have separated this election-running and parliamentary activity of the Congress from its basic work, much of the trouble we have had would not have occurred and the deterioration that has taken place might have been avoided.

"I think there is still time to take some steps about this matter. The work of selecting candidates for the general elections can be separated from the normal work of Congress committees. If this is done, I believe that, in spite of prevailing condition, health may yet return to the Congress.

MESSAGE TO NASIK

INDIA'S OVERALL TRADE BALANCE

Position For Eleven Months

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Sept 12.

India's overall balance of trade during the eleven months July 1949 to May 1950 was unfavourable to the extent of Rs. 42.1 crores.

The balance of trade with the dollar area during these months was favourable to the extent of 2.7 crores. With the dollar and the rest of the hard currency areas taken together, the balance would be favourable to the extent of Rs. 1.9 crores.

With the soft corrency areas, however, the nation's trade balance was unfavourable to the extent of Rs. 42.6 crores. There was marked improvement in the balance with both the hard currency and soft currency countries from November 1949 till March 1950. The principal factcry which led to the improve ment in the balance of trade with the dollar area are the restrictions on dollar area imports to 75 per cent of the 1948 level as a result of decisions reached at the Commonwealth Finance Ministers Conference held in July 1949 and the complete stoppage of the issue of licences for the dollar areas during July and August 1949 and the devaluation of the rupee which stimulated exports and discouraged imports.

A MAIN FEATURE

The notable feature of trade with the dollar countries after devaluation is the disappearance of the deficit balance from November 1949 onward and the emergence of a sizeable favourable balance till March 1950. While the balance with these countries was in deficit in every month from July to October 1949 it turned favourable in every month from November 1949 to March 1950.

FINAL PLANS DRAWN UP IN GANDHINAGAR

1,200 Distinguished Guests Expected

NASIK, Sept. 12 (PTI):

TWELVE HUNDRED distinguished guests, including State Governors, Central and State Ministers and other special invitees, are expected to attend the Congress session in Gandhinagar next week.

This is according to a seating plan drawn out by the executive body of the Reception Committee this evening. Four hundred seats have been reserved for AICC members and 2,500 for delegates.

The largest number of seats, 5,000 have been allotted to Congress workers and the Reception Committee members take up 4,000. Press representatives get 500 seats.

There will be chairs for all. The total accommodation in the pandal is for 15,000 seats, out of which nearly 5,000 will be provided on stages, erected at one end of the pandal. Two passages divide the stages into three sections.

PANDIT NEHRU

Pandit Jawaharalal Nehru will arrive at Nasik by car from Bombay on the morning of September 16, it is learnt here.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, will arrive here by the Punjab Mail on Friday, September 15.

It is also learnt that Pandit Nehru will stay at Rambag on Nasik Jail Road and Sardar Patel at the Birla Bungalow on Nasik Road.

HEAVY SHOWERS

Heavy showers in the afternoon upset the construction work in Gandhinagar today.

With the decision of the executive body of the Reception Committee to hold the meetings of the Subject Committee in the main deliberation pandal, the construction of the pandal is being speeded up. What now remains is preparation of the ground and decoration.

EMPHASISE MAN'S ACHIEVEMENTS

Dublin Meeting Decision On Role Of History

DUBLIN, Sept. 12 (PTI-Reuter): More than 200 delegates from 37 countries urged at the Inter Parliamentary Union Conference yesterday that the party played by military operations and so-called religious war "should not be exaggerated in teaching.

They unanimously passed a resolution which said that greater attention should be paid to the history of civilisation, of philosophical ideas, art, technical progress, and of culture in general. They hoped all school text books, whatever the subject, would take their examples and quotations in conformity with these recommendations.

M. Louis Pierard of Belgium, introducing the report on history teaching, said one world history should be taught everywhere with the emphasis on the achievements of mankind rather than on the quarrels.

From Surat To Nasik: B.B. & C.I. Special

SURAT, Sept. 12 (PTI).—The B.B. and C. I. Railway is running a special train from Surat to Nasik to carry delegates to the Congress session. The train will start from Surat on the morning of September 17. Return tickets for Nasik are also available.

Madras Gets 'Some More!'

MADRAS, Sept. 12 (PTI).

The Government of India have increased the rice allotment to Madras State by 23,000 tons for the current year, Mr. J. L. P. Roche-Victoria, Food Minister, told the Madras Assembly this evening.

The Minister, who was replying to a half-hour debate on rice shortage in the State, initiated by Rajah M. A. Muthiah Chettiar, Leader of the United People's Party, said the movement of the extra allotment as well as the balance of the original allotment would be accelerated by the Food Ministry to reach the State before September end. That, together with the existing stock of about 93,000 tons of food grains would take the province through the present critical month.

HARVESTS

The Food Minister said, harvests of shorter food crops had already begun in North Arcot, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Ceded Districts and South Kanara, and when procurement in those districts was completed by October, the food situation in the State would have considerably improved.

Mr. Roche-Victoria added that the State Food Advisory Council would meet in October when the next year's "food budget" would be "carefully prepared" so that "Government may not have to face a difficult situation once more."

Rajah Muthiah Chettiar, initiating the debate, said the stocks of food grains, particularly rice, in the districts were too low and had caused concern to the public. He urged the Minister to send an "S.O.S.", to the Government of India by telegram urging for more rice.

COOKED FOOD TO FLOOD VICTIMS

Two Aircraft To Be Flown From Delhi

SHILLONG, Sept. 12 (PTI).—The two light aircraft, lent by the Government of India, are reaching Assam tomorrow for airdropping cooked food to the large number of starving marooned villagers on the east bank of the Subansiri which has been in spate following the earthquake of August 15.

These aircraft will also be used for reconnaissance work in the afflicted areas of Assam.

The light aircraft of the Indian Tea Association, which had been used for air dropping supplies to the marooned people of Pathalipam since the beginning of the flood, recently met with a minor accident while dropping food, all occupants escaping unhurt. It is expected to be recommissioned soon.

INDIA TO GET RICE FROM EGYPT

Barter Agreement Signed

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 12 (PTI-Reuter).—India will obtain 60,000 tons of Mansuuh rice from Egypt at a net price of 40.689 Egyptian pounds per metric ton under a barter agreement signed here.

In return India will supply approximately 13,000 tons of jute goods including 10,000 tons of cotton packs, 1,000 tons of onion packets and 2,000 tons of hessians. Four thousand tons of rice has already left Egypt for India and 6,000 tons of Indian jute goods are on their way to Egypt under this agreement.

KHER VISITS POONA MILK CENTRE

Satisfied At Working Of Scheme

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Shri B. G. Kher, Chief Minister of Bombay, accompaneid by Shri M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Forests, and officers of the Departments of Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development, visited three Government milk centres in Poona City this afternoon.

Shri G. S. Godbole, Dairy Development Officer, explained to the Ministers how milk was being procured from villages and supplied to Poona City. The Chief Minister thanked those who were running these centres as part of social service.

Shri Kher will be leaving Poona for Bombay on Thursday.

CHANGES IN BOMBAY CABINET?

Speculation In Ahmedabad Circles

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 12.

Speculation is rife in well-informed circles here that drastic changes are likely in the Bombay Cabinet in the near future. Owing to ill-health Mr. B. G. Kher, the Chief Minister, it is freely discussed here that he will retire from office and Mr. Morarji Desai is likely to succeed him.

It is also felt in that event, that Dr. Jivraj Mehta may succeed Mr. Morarji Desai as Home Minister of Bombay.

Morarji To Lay Foundation Of New College

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Shri Morarji R. Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, will lay the foundation stone of the Jai Hind College Building, at 6 p.m. on September 14, at the Backbay Reclamation Ground (behind the Government Law College) near the Churchgate Station.

Dr. Keskar In Karaikal

Dr. B. V. Keskar, Deputy Minister External Affairs, visited French settlements recently. Seen in the picture are: (L. to R.) French Administrator of Karaikal, Dr. Keskar, French Governor, M. Menard and Mr. P. K. Tandon, Indian Consul-General in French India.

MORE CLASHES IN 'AZAD' KASHMIR

Pakistan Troops Posted

SRINAGAR, Sept. 12 (UPI).—Following the clashes between the supporters of Sardar Ibrahim and 'Azad' forces recently, Pakistani troops have been posted at various places in the 'Azad' areas. Further arrests of Sardar Ibrahim's supporters have been effected. These include some leading persons namely, Munshi Mohammad Ji, Mr. Hamid Khan and Mr. Nazir Ahmed Khan Vakil.

The members of the Kakh community are stated to have staged a huge demonstration a few days back on the Kohala bridge as a protest against the arrest of their leader Raja Ghulam Haider Khan, till lately the divisional forest officer of the area. Strict curfew has been imposed in this area also and people are not allowed to move about freely.

REPERCUSSIONS

Repercussions of the agrarian reforms, launched by the Jammu and Kashmir Government, have begun to be felt in Pakistan-held areas of Kashmir.

According to authoritative reports received here a strong movement for introduction of similar reforms in these areas is taking shape.

N.V.C. MEN IN TROUBLE

AMBALA, Sept. 12 (PTI): Five platoon commanders of the National Volunteer Corps of Ambala District have been arrested by the special police on charges of defalcation in making payment of the monthly subsistence allowance to the personnel of the corps.

Three of them have been bailed out by a local magistrate, while the other two are still in police custody

They will be tried by a Special Magistrate under Sections 401/420 I.P.C. and Section five of the Anti-Corruption Act (Embezzlement and Corruption).

Chinese Envoy

NEW DELHI, Sept. 12 (PTI): General Yuan Chung-Hsien, Ambassador Extraordinary and plenipotentiary-designate of the People's Republic of China, accompanied by 14 members of his party, is expected to arrive in Delhi from Calcutta by train at 8-45 p.m. tomorrow.

Scholarships To Students Of Scheduled Castes

NEW DELHI, Sept. 12 (PTD: The Education Ministry of the Government of India has decided to grant this year an additional amount of Rs. two lakhs for scholarships to students belonging to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes or backward classes.

This has been done on the recommendation of the Selection Committee for the scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes scholarship scheme.

The amount of two lakhs is in addition to the usual grant of Rs. 10 lakhs for the current year.

Bengal Legislative Assembly

CALCUTTA, Sept. 12 (PTI): The autumn session of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly commences here on September 25 with about 30 bills on the agenda, including the Administration of Evacuee Property Bill and a bill designed to prohibit smoking in certain public places.

ADVICE TO DOCTORS

Write Prescriptions On Letter-Heads

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Under the Drugs Act, 1940 and Rules made thereunder, dispensing chemists have to see that the products included in Schedule H (barbiturates, sulpha drugs, sulphonals, etc.) are dispensed only on prescriptions of registered medical practitioners.

They have also to maintain prescription registers in which the names and addresses of the prescribers are to be entered.

In case these are not made known to the chemists, there would be a refusal to dispense the prescriptions.

In order, therefore, to avoid trouble for themselves and their patients, medical practitioners are advised to write their prescriptions on printed or embossed letter-heads bearing their names and addresses.

The prescriptions must also specify the names and addresses of the patients, the total amount of the medicine to be supplied and the dose to be taken.

File Property Claims In Time

ADVICE TO D.P.s

NEW DELHI, Set. 12 (UPI): The Government of India today gave a categorical assurance to displaced persons from West Pakistan that they would be recompensed for the losses they had suffered in Pakistan, the extent of recompense depending upon the total assets that would become available for distribution.

In a press communique, the Government again invite claims from displaced persons in regard to immovable property left by them in West Pakistan, without which, it is pointed out, it is not possible to ascertain even approximately the net amount of compensation that could be negotiated with Pakistan for payment to India in respect of immovable evacuee property.

Further it is emphasised, any scheme for the equitable apportionment and allotment of the assets that may be available to recompense displaced persons for the losses they have suffered in Pakistan necessarily requires that particulars relating to all such immovable property left behind in West Pakistan should be with the Government.

Both from the national and from the individual point of view, displaced persons have been advised to file their claims expeditiously. Government have fixed September 30, 1950 as the last date for filing claims.

REFUGEE CAMPS IN WEST BENGAL

Gradual Liquidation Planned

CALCUTTA, Sept 12 (PTI): Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, Minister of State for Rehabilitation, announced here today Government's decision to stop all free doles to East Bengal refugees living outside camps by next month.

Government, he said, had also decided to liquidate gradually the entire 1.60 lakhs of camp population by settling them in villages and towns.

Addressing a Press conference, the Minister said that the decision had been taken in view of the "encouraging progress." made by Government in settling the refugees. So far, he said, about eleven lakh people comprising about two lakh seventeen thousand families, had been rehabilitated under various schemes initiated by Government.

MAKING PROHIBITION A SUCCESS

Governor's Talks On 'Dry' Belt Near Hyderabad

SECUNDERABAD, Sept 12 (UPI): His Excellency Shri Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, today held discussions with Mr. M. K. Vellodi, Chief Minister of Hyderabad, in connection with the "dry" belt on the side of Hyderabad State, in order to make the Bombay Prohibition programme a success.

The idea appears to be to have a prohibition belt within five miles in the territory bordering on Bombay State.

Killed In Jeep Accident

SECUNDERABAD, Sept 12 (PTI): Sardar Ratan Singh, Manager of the Military Dairy Farm, Secunderabad, was killed in a jeep accident on September 9. He was returning from an inspection visit when his jeep turned turtle. He came under the vehicle and was killed, while other occupants escaped with minor injuries.

Goods Train Derailed Near Dohad

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

An Up goods train coming from Ratlam was derailed while entering Bordi station yard, seven miles north of Dohad on the B.B. and C.I. Railway at about 1-25 p.m. today.

About 18 wagons were derailed.

Railway authorities immediately proceeded to the site of the accident and immediate steps have been taken to rerail the wagons. There were no casualties and through communication was not interrupted.

Ferreira And Betty Farias Lose First Game But Win Mixed Final

MALAYANS TOO GOOD FOR INDIANS IN DOUBLES

Mrs. Sunder Patwardhan Claims W. I. Singles Trophy

(By Our Badminton Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE Malayan invitees Tan Jan Eong and Abdulla Piruz, went through another doubles event without as much as surrendering even a game, when this evening on the concluding day of the Western India Open Badminton Championships, before a capacity crowd, they outclassed India's Devinder-Lewis Thomas Cup combination. Mrs. Sunder Patwardhan, added to her yesterday's doubles title, the singles championships which she won at the expense of her sister Suman Deodhar.

In a breezy men's doubles final, which lasted just twelve minutes, Malaya's number four and five ranked Eong and Pirus gave a magnificent display of the doubles game, and overwhelmed Devinder Mohan and Gearge Lewis. With all the four players, specially Piruz giving a brilliant exhibition of smashes, the spectators were treated to doubles play of the highest standard.

Piruz, whose smashes have brought forth the highest praise from all quarters, was in irresistible mood, and was mainly resposible for the extremely short duration of the match.

Mrs. Sunder Patwardhan, proved to be more than a match for her younger sister Suman, whom she outplayed in two straight games, conceding only five and two points in the bargain. The better length of her lobs, enabled Sunder to check Suman from taking recourse to her strokes. This made all the difference in the latter's stroke production. This victory brought Sunder her second title of the tournament, she having won the doubles title yesterday with her sister.

The final of the mixed doubles which provided the highlight of the evening's programme, began sensationally. Eong and Suman Deodhar completely routed the top-seeded Henry Ferreira and Miss Betty Farias, in the first game, which they won in less than three minutes. So well did Suman play at the net, it looked more like men's doubles combination playing against a mixed pair. Henry and Betty could gather only a brace of points in this initial game.

But, obviously the strain of playing a match earlier, had its own tale to tell. For Eong and Suman particularly the former seemed to be tiring very fast. Eong could not cover the court in the manner required of a match-winner, and Suman fumbled at the net. All this gave an added confidence to Betty, who had all this time been a bundle of nerves, and she played her part magnificently in the deciding game. Eong and Suman could not do anything against their opponents, who were much too fresh to be beaten.

Sharad Desai, who had won both the junior's title earlier in the season, added yet another one to his previous successes. He stood head and shoulders over the rest of his rivals, not only in height and build but also in the standard of play. He beat his opponent in the final today, J. S. Mehta, in two easy games.

Last year's defeat was avenged by Lakhia Salve of the Cricket Club of India, when he beat his age-old rival from the Willingdom Sports Club Popatlal Mohanlal pointless in the professional singles final.

Tossing perfectly, Salve forced the holder of the title to commit many errors, which proved to be the latter's undoing.

Bombay's Chief Justice Mr. M. C. Chagla presided and distributed the prizes.

The following were the results:—

MEN'S DOUBLES FINAL

Tan Jan Eong and Abdulla Piruz beat Devinder Mohan and George Lewis, 15-9, 15-6.

WOMEN'S SINGLES FINAL

Mrs. Sunder Patwardhan beat Miss Suman Deodhar, 11-5, 11-2.

MIXED DOUBLES FINAL

Henry Fereira and Miss Betty Farias beat Tan Jan Eong and Miss Suman Deodhar, 2-15, 15-10, 15-6.

JUNIOR'S SINGLES FINAL

Sharad Desai beat J. S. Mehta, 15-9, 15-5.

PROFESSIONAL SINGLES FINAL

L. G. Salve beat Popatlal Mohanlal, 15-12, 15-1.

LONDON, Sept. 12, (PTI-Reuter).

England will play the All India Women's Hockey Touring Team at Park Royal, London on May 5th next.

Tan Jan Eong (left) and Abdulla Piruz, the two Malayan badminton stars, ranked fourth and fifth respectively in their country, who swept everything before them in the doubles in the two tournaments they participated here. Yesterday, they outclassed India's Thomas Cup representatives Devinder Mohan and George Lewis in the final of the Western India Badminton Championships. The two Malayans, who made themselves very popular in the short stay in Bombay, went through the doubles events in the C.C.I. and the W.I. tournaments without conceding a single game to any pair.

I.F.A. Overrule Protest

CALCUTTA, Sept. 12 (PTI).

The Tournament Sub-Committee of the Indian Football Association turned down this evening the protest lodged by Rajasthan Club in regard to their quarter-final match of the I.F.A. Shield yesterday against Sporting Union, which the latter won by a solitary goal.

The Rajasthan Club in their protest alleged that there was insufficient light in the second half of the game, and the ball had crossed the goal line before Sporting Union left-winger centred it to the leader of the attack to score a goal from it.

Sporting Union will meet East Bengal, Holders, in the second Semi-final on Thursday, September 14.

KANGA CRICKET LEAGUE

Change In Fixtures

BOMBAY Tuesday.

The Kanga Cricket League will suffer some postponement due to the visit of the Commonwealth Cricket team early in October. The Committee have decided upon the following change.

In view of the matches on the 1st and 8th October 1950 between the Cricket Club of India and the President's XI against the Commonwealth Touring side 1950-51 the League Committee has resolved that all the matches in all the 3 Groups scheduled to be played on Sunday the 1st October be played on Sunday the 15th October and all the matches which are scheduled to be played on Sunday the 8th October be played on Sunday the 22nd October. It has been also resolved that matches in C Group to be played on Sunday the 15th October should be played on Sunday the 29th October.

BLUE WIZARDS BEAT COMRADES

BOMBAY Tuesday.

Scoring a solitary goal A. Nazareth, enabled Blue Wizards to eliminate Young Comrades from the second round of the Junior Rovers Cup Footbal Tournament at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening.

Playing on a treacherous surface good soccer was at a discount. Blue Wizards who were all shod made better use of the slippery ground and kept their rivals under pressure. They would have won by a bigger margin had their right-extreme A. Abrec nad converted two glorious opportunities in the second half.

A. Nazareth registered the winning goal ten minutes after the start.

Earlier scoring through Naidu and Chaga, Khandoba Vijay defeated Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute by two goals to nil in the same competition.

COWASJI JEHANGIR CUP

Without unduly exerting themselves, the senior outfit of St. Sebastian High School made the semi-final grade in the Cowasji Jehanjir Tournament at the expense of Don Bosco High School "B" beating them by four goals to one at the same venue. The winners will meet now St. Mary's H. S. tomorrow.

St. Sebastian called the tune from the start and Nunes netted twice before changing ends. After the breather Vales made the issue safe scoring from top of the box. Thereafter George Fernades reduced the arrears for Don Bosco. Mendes completed the winners tally.

Bombay Badminton Players Invited

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The East Punjab Badminton Association who have recently received the sanction of the All India Badminton Association to run a major tournament, have invited Devinder Mohan, George Lewis and Mrs. Nobina Lewis to take part in their annual tournament which will be held at Jullunder from 25th. September. In the event of any of these players not being able to make the trip, Henry Fereira and Miss Betty Farias have been given the option of making the trip to Jullunder.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

5-30 p.m. Rashid vs Burmah-Shell (Replay—Rahimtulla Cup).

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel:

4-30 p.m. Don Bosco H. S. vs Little Flower H. S.

5-30 p.m. St. Mary's H. S. vs St. Sebastian H. S. 'A' (Cowasji Jehangir Cup).

CULTURE LEAGUE SET FOR FINAL HONOURS

Claim Full Points At The Expense Of Gymkhana

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

India Culture League clinched full points in their penultimate encounter in the Senior Harwood League this evening at the Cooperage beating Bombay Gymkhana by three goals to nil on a rather treacherous field.

The Culture League side now meet Tatas in the decided for the championship honours next week and the position now is that Tatas is on top now with a better goal average and if the Culture League side have to gain honours, they must score an outright win against Tatas.

Culture League were definitely too good for Gymkhana, and it was up to them only to improve upon goal average, but the sodden condition of the ground made this task a herculean one. The ball was hardly in the Culture League area, except for two or three sporadic bursts.

For the Gymkhana, Chiplin in goal was good, but Williamson and Francis shared honours in defence Walton used, his size to be slightly rough and was cautioned for dangerous play.

India Culture League went all out to gain goals from the commencement, but though the opposition was not worth while talking about, they found their task difficult. Overcrowding tactics in goal area prevented the I.C.L. players taking good shots.

The twenty second minute brought relief to I.C.L.'s fans when Laloo scored from a forward pass, right inside the box.

It was lucky for I.C.L. that they managed to get this goal as heavy and blinding rain now poured and it was difficult to play the ball on the water logged ground.

But after a downpour that lasted ten minutes of the second period, the lull came and didn't I.C.L. start the storm. Play turned out to be robust. Peter scored his sides second goal from a free kick twenty yards away from goal when the ball deceived the goalie with a sudden turn in the fifteenth minute of play.

Five minutes later, I.C.L. got a third goal when Parab sent in a dazzling grounder from close in. I.C.L. ended the game with only 3 goals to their credit. Bombay Gymkhana could have reduced the margin, but Medlock missed a sitter with only the goalie to beat from close in.

League Table

SENIOR HARWOOD LEAGUE

Position Of Teams To Date

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts.
Tatas	19	14	4	1	44	2	32
I. C. L.	19	14	4	1	49	14	32
Burmah-Shell	20	10	5	5	29	17	25
Indian Navy	20	11	2	7	40	39	24
B. E. S. T.	20	5	9	6	20	24	19
G. I. P.	20	5	8	7	25	24	18
B. Amateurs	20	7	4	9	19	31	18
Rashids	20	5	5	10	23	36	15
St. Fr. Goans	19	4	6	9	16	23	14
Goan Sports	20	4	4	12	20	50	12
Bombay Gym.	19	0	7	12	9	34	7

"Sport And Pastime" Third Annual Number

"Sport and Pastime," the weekly published by THE HINDU of Madras, has gone a long way in answering the long-felt necessity of this country of a well got-up and up-to-date sports magazine which brings to the very doorstep of the reading public all possible news of the sportsmen and their achievements in fields of sport not only in India but elsewhere also.

Now in the fourth year of its publication, this popular magazine has endeared itself to the numerous sportsmen and those who are interested in sport. With plenty of pictures, "Sport and Pastime" is a very readable weekly sports magazine.

The Third Annual Number published on 9th. September has an added attraction in twenty pictorial pages of leading sportsmen including a colour portrait of the "wizard of the stick" Dhyan Chand, whose name is byeword all the world over where hockey is played.

Japanese Diet To Ban Cycle Races

TOKYO, Sept. 12 (PTI-Reuter).

The Japanese Government today decided to ban Bicycle Racing, a sport which has caused nearly thirty serious riots since it was introduced in Japan only a year ago.

Immediate cause of the ban was last week's riot at Naruo Race Track, near Kobe. Police shot dead one spectator and rioters seriously injured a policeman and three ticket-sales girls when fans who thought a race had been "fixed" stormed the booking office.

Up to August this year the sport had shown a profit of 2700 million yen (about two million seven hundred thousand Sterling).

The Government will submit a bill to ban it at the next session of the Diet.

NAVY PROVE TOO GOOD

Khatau's Exit From W. I. Soccer Tourney

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Indian Navy experienced little difficulty in causing Khatau Sports to make their exit in the Western India Football Championship for the Rahimtulla Cup this evening at the Cooperage, winning by three goals to nil.

The ground was not so slippery, but it was moist. Khatau's were rather suffering from fear of tackling the heavier booted Navy outfit. They were otherwise quite a nippy side and had they once burst through early in the game, they may have gathered strength and courage to give the Navy a rough time.

Midway through the initial half Indian Navy opened their account through Nicholson when he worked his way into box and sent in a well placed shot to the corner of the net.

Khatau's goal had some narrow escapes, but Govindraj in goal was equal to the occasion. He was assisted on two occasions by the woodwork.

Towards the closing stage of this period Indian Navy scored their second goal through Nicholson, who converted a pass from Raju.

The second period was more enthusiastic than the first. Play turned out to be robust and Referee Desai had occasion to warn left-half Solomon for dangerous play. Yeshwant the full-back left the field at the fag end of the game after a collision with Mukundan.

However, the Navy completed their tally with a third goal with a solo effort by Raju, who accepted a long kick in the box, to encounter only the goalkeeper.

ABDUL BARI BEATS PORTER

Australian Open Squash Enters Semi-final Of

MELBOURNE, Sept 12 (PTI-Reuter): Abdul Bari of India today entered the Semi-final of the Men's Singles in the Australian Open Squash Rackets Championship here.

Bari beat I. Porter of Melbourne 9-3, 9-0, 9-2 in the Quarter Final round.

More Sport News On Page 7

Handicaps For Poona Races

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The following are the Handicaps for the Sixth Day of the Poona Races which will take place on Saturday, September 16.

The chief event of the day being the Rajaram Chhatrapati Memorial Gold Cup to be run over a distance of 1 1/4 miles.

THE RAJARAM CHHATRAPATI MEMORIAL GOLD CUP.—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Jane Jigar 9-8, Rana Pratap 9-2, Maduri 8-12, Namdar 8-11, Majestic Way 8-6, Rajput Warrior 8-6, Cocktop 8-2, Courage 8-2, Pelion 7-13, Gang Bhup 7-12, Pay Master 7-10, Khundil 7-10, Who's That 7-8, Baaz Bahadur 7-7, Shubh Laxmi 7-5, Masquerade 7-4, Spring Chicken 7-0, Ghizala 7-0, Dragon Seed 7-0, Chocolate Baby 7-0.

THE SHIMOGA PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Courage 9-2, Khundil 8-10, Who's That 8-8, Baaz Bahadur 8-7, Abbess 8-6, Bhopal Star 8-5, Shubh Luxmi 8-5, Tomcat 8-1, Adeline 8-0, Dil-Ki-Bat 7-11, Happy Go Lucky 7-10, Ghizala 7-10, Dragon Seed 7-8, Yearling 7-6.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE SANGLI PLATE. Division I.—Distance 1 mile.

Queen Bess 9-2; Rukhsana 9-0; Prince of Mahad 8-12; Kennereth 8-11; Golden Orb 8-9; The Cavalier 8-9; Wet Bob 8-9; Saita 8-9; Blue Lotus 8-8; Riviera 8-7; Find Out 8-7; Put All 8-6; Wahdina 8-6; Bara Mulla 8-5; Trumpeldor 8-5; Bihari 8-3; Lira Malt 8-2; Philsooph 8-2; Nasrullah 7-13.

THE SANGLI PLATE. Division II.—Distance 1 mile.

Star of Mahad 9-3; Just Wait 9-2; Passing Bell 9-1; Truman 8-13; Lady Cleopatra 8-12; Makarpura 8-12; D. Day 8-12; Perseus 8-9; Morton Daisy 8-8; Battle Out 8-8; Princessa 8-8; Little Star 8-5; Navroze 8-4; Samurai 8-4; Indra-Mohini 8-2; Musafir 8-2; Hurricane 8-1; Caltex 8-1; Anant Lakshmi 7-9; Mah-I-Nau 7-9.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE OOTACAMUND PLATE. Division I—Distance 1 mile 1 furlong.

Thunderer 9-2; Oasis 8-11; Gipsy Bill 8-10; True Love 8-8; Aawaz 8-6; Hirohito 8-3; Army and Navy 8-2; Whirlpool 8-2; Hyperior 8-1; Ram Rattan 8-0; Star of Iran 7-12; Botticelli 7-12; Striding Edge 7-12; Poldo 7-11; Morning 7-8.

THE OOTACAMUND PLATE. Division II.—Distance 1 mile 1 furlong.

V. Day 9-3; Aroma 9-3; Ijjat 9-1; Battle Song 9-1; Luminary 9-0; Brilliant Sunshine 8-13; Royal Highness 8-13; Fox Trot 8-11; Chhoti Begum 8-9; Rohini 8-7; Ajinkya Tara II 8-5; Dry Day 8-2; Miss Rutty 8-0; Crepe de Chine 7-6; Pyare Saheb 7-6.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE THANA PLATE. Division I.—Distance 1 mile.

Gun Drill 8-12; Greek Star 8-12; Mohan 8-12; Paper Crown 8-12; All-in-All 8-12; Gallant Man 8-12; Sunny Island 8-12; Bessemer 8-12; Imroz 8-12; Kaiyani 8-12; Happy King 8-12; Robert Moorie 8-12.

THE THANA PLATE. Division II.—Distance 1 mile.

Liberator 8-12; Casanova 8-12; Silver Pylon 8-12; New Jack 8-12; Rabalto 8-12; Pop 8-12; Pet Hand 8-12; Al Mohalab 8-12; Radio Star 8-12; Ballynahinch 8-12; The Coward 8-12; Brindia 8-12; Wedding Day 8-12.

Mysore Assn. Table Tennis

D. SAMPAT WALKS AWAY WITH ANOTHER TROPHY

Jaya Walawalkar Retains Women's Singles Title

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

DILIP SAMPAT—Byculla Y.M.C.A. and St. Xavier's College Champion—annexed yet another feather to his cap by winning the final of Men's Singles of the Mysore Association Open Table Tennis Tournament from K. N. S. Narayanan whom he beat at 24-26, 21-18, 21-19, 21-12. Miss Jaya Walawalkar retained the Women's Singles Title for the second year in succession by beating Miss Indu Desai only after being fully extended.

DILIP SAMPAT

His third title of the season

Dilip Sampat was temporarily surprised by K. N. S. Narayanan who took the first bitterly contested game over the extra game at 26-24; but it was allowed to go beyond that as the winner Dilip Sampat annexed the remaining three games to win the match and the title at the final score 24-26, 21-18, 21-19, 21-12.

Miss Jaya Walawalkar had a very anxious moment as Miss Indu Desai had some surprise reserved for her as she claimed the third and the fourth game from Jaya after being down first two games and thus levelled the game score at two all. The decider was played rather defensively, as both players were waiting for the opponents' lapses and mistakes. In the end, the more consistent player won the game and the match.

The hard hitting Indu won the third and fourth games by scoring useful points with her ferocious fore-hand drives and she kept her rival running all the time. But in the decider she got a little nervous and through her impatient temperament lost the game and the match.

In the Men's Doubles the Junior players Lulla and Bajaj played their best but they were against a more experienced and better contestants Kumar Ghosh and K. N. S. Narayanan who took first two games at 22-20 and 21-14; but in the decider the Young Juniors were leading several points and then it was thought that Lulla and Bajaj would take the game; unfortunately for the losers both Kumar Ghosh and Narayan defended beautifully and scoring with some fine fore-hand drives and also with back-hand flicks gradually diminished their opponents' lead and levelled the score at 14 and then temporarily both the pairs went neck by neck and then the winners took the required points to end the game, match and the day's proceedings.

Sjt. S. K. Patil—the Mayor in his address said that sports is the first national service through which all the cordial and good relations can be built up and not politically alone. He further said that sports, and sports alone, render service to society; therefore sports should be encouraged more. Finally, he said that India should win more world championships in different sports in addition to the Hockey championship. Continuing, he suggested that the Bombay Municipal Corporation will donate some trophies in the name of the Mayor to be awarded to persons who win the game systematically and sportingly.

The prizes were distributed by Sjt. S. K. Patil—the Mayor—to the winners and runners up.

The following were the results of the matches played today.

MEN'S SINGLES

FINAL: Dilip Sampat beat K. N. S. Narayanan 24-26, 21-18, 21-19, 21-12.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

FINAL: Miss Jaya Walawalkar beat Miss Indu Desai 21-11, 22-20, 13-21, 15-21, 21-17.

MEN'S DOUBLES

FINAL: Kumar Ghosh and K. N. S. Narayanan beat M. L. Lulla and S. L. Bajaj 22-20, 21-14, 21-17.

AN INDIAN SOCCER TEAM FOR CEYLON

BOMBAY, Sept. 12 (PTI).

The All-India Football Federation has accepted the invitation of the Ceylon Football Association to send a touring team to Ceylon in the second week of October.

According to the present proposals, the Indian team is expected to spend a fortnight in Ceylon during which it will play five matches in Colombo and one or two more elsewhere.

The A.I.F.F. has notified affiliated associations in the country to send their nominations for the touring team.

Seers Cup Badminton

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Seers Cup Inter-Club Badminton Championships will this year be played on the newly-laid wooden flooring of the Willingdon Club Badminton Court from the 25th. September to 5th. October next.

The tournament is played on a team basis of two singles and one doubles. All the local clubs and gymkhanas are expected to take part in this, the only, inter-club Badminton tournament in the city. It is understood very reliably that this year's tournament will have an added interest in Devinder Mohan India's number one player playing for the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana team.

The entries for this tournament close on 18th. September and should be sent to Mr. Sushil Kumar Ruia, c/o The Willingdon Club.

D'Mello Outlines Cricket Coaching Scheme

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India has circularised among the State Cricket Associations a tentative scheme to put into immediate effect the coaching plans that will be carried out by the two, English coaches, Mr. Hallows and Mr. Eddie Paynter both of Lancashire, who arrive in India on September 30.

The proposals as detailed fall under two headings (1) Coaching of coaches and (2) coaching of youth.

State Associations have been requested to study the scheme carefully, and a reply is expected within a week and the majority view will be put forward when the coaching sub-committee meets on September 16.

COACHING OF COACHES:

The Cricket Season has begun and let us take a look at likely National Coaches—both Honorary and also those who wish to make it a career, who will have a pronounced effect upon India's cricket future.

As the month of October is not a 'certain' month with cricket weather in Bombay, I recommend that this month should be utilised for a month's lectures to our likely coaches by Messrs. Hallows and Paynter.

Each State Association should kindly send a likely Honorary Coach (one who is prepared to give a part of his evenings to coaching young cricketers).

These 20 gentlemen will receive coaching from Messrs. Hallows and Paynter as to how they should guise Paynter as to how they should guide the youth in their own States. The term 'honorary' does not exclude them from receiving an honorarium for their work and supplementing their incomes.

This course will be for one month only—the month of October. They will disperse on 31st October and go back to their States.

The cost to State Associations for this course will be Rs. 600/- each thus: (1) Travelling of each Representative Rs. 200/-, (2) Board and Lodging in Hostel Rs. 300/-, (3) Out of pocket expenses Rs. 100/-.

COACHING OF YOUTH

This will be either of two alternative schemes thus:

SCHEME 1: This will consist of a daily programme of 6 days a week commencing from 1st November 1950 thus:

DAILY:—

Early morning in charge of A P. T. Official 8 a.m. to 9 a.m.

Morning Coaching 10 a.m. to 12-00 Noon.

Evening Coaching 4 p.m. to 5-30 p.m.

This scheme should be assigned 4 months November, December 1950 and January and February 1951 and allotted to one of 4 centres Bombay, or Calcutta, or Madras or New Delhi.

The requirements are:—

Ground arrangements with both a concrete pitch and a grass wicket. Living arrangements for the 2 English Coaches at the Grand Hotel or Spence's Hotel. Hotel living arrangements for atleast 15 cricketers (excluding local talent of another 5 atleast). A paid P. T. official on say Rs. 300|- a month.

This shoud be four courses of A MONTH each and each State should endeavour to send one budding cricketer a month.

The cost for each will be Rs. 400|- thus:—

Travelling (Class II)	Rs. 150|-
Board & Lodging in Hostel	Rs. 200|-
Out of pocket Expenses	Rs. 50|-

SCHEME 2:—

The other alternative is for the School to be of a month's duration at each of 4 centres, thus;—

1st Nov. to 30th Nov. BOMBAY; 1st Dec. to 31st Dec. CALCUTTA: 1st Jan. to 31st Jan NEW DELHI or KANPUR; 1st Feb. to 28th Feb. MADRAS.

(The 2 Coaches will sail from Colombo on 28th February 1951).

In this case, each State Association will have to bear the cost for the month about Rs. 2000|- thus:—

Board and Lodging of Coach in good Hotel (Rs. 800|-) Weekly out of pocket Expenses (Rs. 500|-). Salary of P. T. official (Rs. 300|-). Ground Expenses (say Rs. 400|-).

CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA TABLE TENNIS

Tournament Commences Tomorrow Evening

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

No less than 176 have entered for the men's single event in the Cricket Club of India Open Table Tennis Tournament, due to commence at the Saklatwala Courts of the C.C.I. tomorrow evening. All the leading local players including Kumar Ghosh last year's losing finalist in the tournament, and for the past two years provincial champion, have entered this year.

Only sixteen will vie for supremacy for the coveted title in the women's singles event. Among those who have entered is the 16-year-old Miss Sultana of Hyderabad, who won the national title at her home town at the last All India Championships.

Fortyeight, thirtyfour and sixteen pairs have entered for the men's doubles, mixed doubles and women's doubles respectively. 32 will compete in the junior's singles, while 12 pairs will play in the juniors' doubles.

The following were the seedlings:

MEN'S SINGLES: Kumar Ghosh, Dilip Sampat, Ossie Dyer, H. M. Khanchand, Y. S. Vyas, D. H. Kapadia, B. A. Lalljee, S. K. Thackersey, K. N. S. Narayanan, V. M. Nadkarni, M. B. Mistry, S. N. Motiwalla, C. G. Velkar, D. P. Somayya, S. B. Jog and M. L. Lulla.

MEN'S DOUBLES: H. M. Khanchand and Ossie Dyer, Kumar Ghosh and B. A. Lalljee, V. M. Nadkarni and M. B. Mistry, S. L. Shroff and S. N. Motiwalla, D. Sampat and J. S. Patkar, S. K. Thackersey and A. I. Jacob, D. Somayya and S. N. Gandhi and K. N. S. Narayanan and P. Kumar.

MIXED DOUBLES: Y. S. Vyas and Gool Nasikwalla, and Ossie Dyer and Enid Bocarro.

WOMEN'S SINGLES: Miss S. Sultana, Gool Nasikwalla, Suhasini Joshi and Enid Bocarro.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES: Gool Nasikwalla and Enid Bocaro, Suhasini Joshi and Jaya Walawalkar, Mani Bharucha and Indu Desai and Dhun Mistry and Dhun Munshi

JUNIOR'S SINGLES: S. K. Thackersey, Prakash Nayudu, M. L. Lulla and S. L. Bajaj.

JUNIOR'S DOUBLES: S. K. Thackersey and Prakash Nayudu and M. L. Lulla and S. L. Bajaj.

The Bombay Chronicle

WHITHER CONGRESS?

Widely divergent views are held about the future of the Indian National Congress. Some are anxious to give it an indecently hasty burial as they feel that its mission to bring freedom to India has been achieved. This is specially advocated by its opponents, who find the halo of past achievement round the head of the Congress political party too bright for their liking. By the dissolution of the Congress, they hope that part of the heritage of the freedom struggle would fall to them. But the dissolution of the Congress organisation is advocated not only by its enemies but also by some orthodox Congressmen, who feel that its association with power has brought in its wake corruption and nepotism and dimmed the noble ideals before it. In the past, though the primary objective of the Congress was the achievement of independence, under the guidance of Gandhiji it laid emphasis on the uplift of the masses through its constructive programmes. Mahatma Gandhi also instilled spiritual values and a sense of sacrifice among the band of workers, who, when not offering satyagraha, were serving the people in the villages. Thus a new type of aristocracy — an aristocracy of service, wearing the coarsest of khadi, eating the simplest of food and living the lives of villagers — was created who looked down upon Congressmen engaged in parliamentary activity. The birth of the Swaraj Party was accepted; since then the constructive workers have been steadily losing ground to the parliamentarians. Though the affection and respect of the people went to the constructive workers, all the glamour and publicity was with the Congress parliamentarians. Even so, as long as the top-rank leaders kept out of the legislatures, the parliamentary party was considered only an adjunct of the Congress.

With the coming of independence the whole face of the Congress has changed. Except Gandhiji, all the leading Congress leaders were absorbed in the Government. The parliamentary activity, which was considered only a minor function of the Congress body, now occupied its whole attention. The whole Congress organisation was identified with the Central and provincial Governments. It looked at all problems through administrative eyes. Though it brought power into the hands of the Congress, it robbed it of direct touch with the people of the country. Administrative inexperience, reliance, inevitable though it was, on the old civil service, admission of opportunities into its own ranks have landed the Congress administration in difficulties. There have been cases of corruption, favouritism and mismanagement. Some of the blame went to the parent body — the Indian National Congress—because, apart from the men engaged in the tasks of administration, the bulk of the party members also turned their eyes to Government and legislation. This was resented by the orthodox group, who had voluntarily or otherwise been kept out of the Congress-formed Governments. The constructive workers, who regard themselves as the custodians of the Gandhian programme, resented this and expressed the opinion that they would prefer the Congress organisation dissolved rather than see it dragged down. Some advocate complete reorientation of the Congress into a well-knit disciplined party, with a clear division between its parliamentary and constructive fields.

Mr. Hare Krishna Mahatab, Industry and Supply Minister, has advocated this view in a booklet to to be published on the eve of the Nasik Congress. He suggests that the Indian National Congress should dissociate itself from the general elections and leave them to a small high power committee, with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as the central figure. While nominating candidates for election, he says, the Congress should select persons who will strengthen the hands of the prospective Prime Minister, who, no doubt, will be Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Mr. Mahatab adds that the Congress organisation would be free to devote itself to constructive work, though it may be feared that, once the election programme is taken out of it, the Congress organisation may not exist at all. If the parliamentary activity is separated, Mr. Mahatab thinks that it will be possible for a large number of workers, who have buried themselves in villages for constructive work, to return to the organisation and take gradual charge of it, and it would, he feels, be the most honourable and happiest consumation of an organisation which has given independence and a democratic constitution to the country. If the Committee is to be set up by the Congress and function as a Congress Committee, we do not see how the distinction will be kept up. In Mr. Mahatab's plan there is a suggestion that it is beneath the dignity of the Indian National Congress to dabble in politics or to run for elections. We feel that it is a view vitiated by confusion of thought. Running the Government is a necessity, and why should it be below the dignity of the Congress to do so? Mahatma Gandhi gave a technique to win freedom which was revolutionary and at the same time non-violent. It has left no bitterness in the hearts of the people against those who ruled us with an iron hand. Gandhian methods have raised the ethical standard of politics without losing any of its shrewdness. If genuine Congressmen associate with the running of the Government they should by their selflessness, honesty and sense of service raise the level of administration. Chopping of the parliamentary limb of the Congress from the mother organisation will be not only unwise but ruinous. The principles which guide the constructive workers, are also the guiding stars of Congress administrators. There would be no need to water down principles or compromise with evil. No doubt, it will not be always possible for administrators to put into practice all the Congress ideals. But the Congress cannot wash its hands off the responsibility just because it lacks the requisite number of genuine Congressmen. The dualism which now exists between the Congress Government and the Congress party today in a vague fashion will be intensified by the Mahtab scheme. This is just what the Congress must not succumb to.

General Jan Smuts

Were he not a South African White, General Jan Smuts would probably have lived and died one of the greatest statesmen of the day, admired and respected almost all the world over. He was a soldier, a scholar and a statesman gifted with vision, imagination, sympathy and objectivity. He could see and appreciate the other fellow's point of view and therefore, had the rare quality of making friends with and admiring opponents. His personal relations with Mahatma Gandhi during the latter's stay and campaigns in South Africa is an instance rendered more striking by the fact that even during the last War when little minded men like Lord Linlithgow and his lieutenants regarded Gandhiji only as a man whom they were out to damn in easy way and by easy means, Smuts never allowed his opinions, his respect and his admiration for the Mahatma to be influenced by any propaganda or misrepresentation. But Smuts was the tragedy of his birth and his circumstances and his environment. If he was a great and liberal statesman, he was also a white man of South Africa.

He symbolised in himself the conflict of the incongruous. He combined universalism with narrow nationalism, liberalism with obscurantism, democracy with colour discrimination and noble humanitarianism with racism. He was all of the first outside South Africa. Inside his country he was far from it. He himself realised the contradiction and, if his writings, speeches and activities are seen critically but sympathetically it will not be difficult to believe that this contradiction troubled his sensitive intellect and his conscience. But he just could not resolve the conflict between his higher human feelings and baser racist prejudice. That is why almost all these last forty years or so, especially during the present decade, when the U.N. charter principles—incidentally, it is a matter of almost pathetic significance that it was Smuts who was the author of the famous Preamble—have been strongly asserting themselves, Smuts was desperately casting about for a compromise between evil and good, between perpetuating the complete, unchallenged and unchallengeable mastery of the whites over South Africa's land, resources, riches and possibilities and the "rights" of the vast majority of the real inhabitants and of Indians, but without prejudice to the privileges of the Whites. That has quite naturally proved impossible. Smuts, we believe, knew that it was impossible. But he could not contemplate the only possible solution, which, we hope, his other self itself also dictated. He could not because he could not break the white chains that bound him. Smuts, for a man of those qualities, died a failure. The conflict that he symbolised dramatically emphasises the tragedy of colonialism and exploitation and shows what an evil they are for mankind.

Thought For The Day

The blessings of liberty do not include liberty to injure others, to entice the young into evil habits, and to make drunkards. These are baneful liberties that must be prohibited in order to secure the blessings of liberty and of progress.

—COLERIDGE.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

MOSCOW, Sept. 11: Russia yesterday charged the British Foreign Office with "distortion of facts" in declaring that Soviet restriction on distribution forced the closure of Britain's Russian language Moscow weekly, "British Ally".

The Soviet Foreign Ministry Press Department said Soviet readers stopped reading the paper "because of its anti-Soviet war-mongering articles.

Announcing the decision to close down the paper, the Foreign Office said in London on August 31 that Russia had tried to "strangle British Ally by denying readers the chances of buying it."—P.T.I.-Reuter.

* * *

According to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, "the widespread hunger and poverty of the peoples of Asia, to which centuries of colonial exploitation have contributed, also makes Communism look attractive by contrast".

What ungrateful peoples not to recognise with bowed heads the Blessings of Western Civilisation, Culture and What not which the While Man brought to Asia and which he is still overwhelmingly bestowing upon Africa.

* * *

Addressing a public meeting in Karachi on Monday, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan insisted that "real friendly relations between Pakistan and India can never exist unless the Kashmir question is justly solved".

Provided justice is deliberately and utterly blind.

* * *

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan also declared that "we have told the International Monetary Fund that the present value of our rupee is the right value and that we see no reason for altering it."

Reserving to "ourselves" the—er—right to see and accept the International Monetary Fund's reason for altering it?

* * *

At the Inter-Parliamentary Union Conference in Dublin, Pakistan's chief delegate, Dr. I. H. Quereshi said, "Peace is necessary to the progress of Pakistan. Kashmir, however, is vital to our existence....."

Quite so, quite so. We have always known that Pakistan wants Kashmir for Pakistan.

* * *

Field Marshal Jan Smuts, the South African Boer statesman has died at his home near Pretoria.

Which is a great tragedy.

But whoever may have lost and whoever may not have lost, the gain certainly is Dr. Malan's.

* * *

Washington: The U. S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, today affirmed his country's understanding of the Asian people's aspirations to be independent of foreign control and of the "fundamental fact that Asia was in the "grip of a revolutionary ferment".

Glad he and his country realise that.

And, by the way, would he mind realising at his earliest convenience —or inconvenience—that the revolutionary ferment in Asia is also not going to take lying down the challenge of colour in Africa and elsewhere?

Financial Implications

PLANNING FOR PLENTY

By Prof. B. P. Adarkar

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

IF IT is true that finance is the life-blood of the State, it is still more true that finance is the life-blood of planning. In the present situation of the Indian economy, finance undoubtedly holds the key to the execution and success of our national planning. Unless and until we find a solution for the financial problem of planning, I am afraid, we shall be merely talking and writing about planning, without achieving anything definite.

In considering the financial cost of planning, distinction must be drawn between the real and monetary costs off planning. This distinction is often lost sight of an a country's resources are often incorrectly assessed in terms of mere money, without calculating the physical and human resources lying behind what may be called the monetary veil. From the viewpoint of this distinction, I must say at the outset that India's physical and human resources, though not unlimited, are substantially large and provide great potentialities for development.

UNRECLAIMED WEALTH

To quote popular dictum, India is a rich country where poor people live. In other words, poverty is the result of these resources not being fully utilised. Utilization of unreclaimed wealth is, therefore a primary responsibility of the planning authorities. From the point of view of real economics, the existence of large, unemployed physical and human resources is not only a commentary on the economic policy of a Government, but a direct invitation and an opportunity for the development of wealth. From this viewpoint, the term 'capital' assumes a different significance. Instead of capital being merely money saved by the people, it means the real resouces—whether a creation of Man or a gift of Nature, which are available for utilization and exploitation. I am not, therefore, much impressed by the arguments of those who say that we have not enough capital to start planning. Thus, for instance, India has large stock-piles of mica and manganese without having had to pay for it. On the other hand, the United States has invested a considerable amount of money capital to purchase the same commodities for stock-piling. The same can be said of other mineral resources and our hydro-electric power resources and, above all, the immense wealth of human resources available in India. Looked at from one angle, the large population of India appears to be a liability and a burden. So long as planning has not been undertaken in its fullest plenitude, this population is bound to remain a burden. On the other hand, we might well succeed in converting a section of our working population into an earning asset, if we employ it for constructive purposes. In a planned economy, for example, a problem such as that of refugee rehabilitation would have more or less solved itself and refugees would have been regarded more as an asset than a liability.

MONETARY CONSIDERATIONS

From this fundamental point of view, the monetary side of planning largely assumes a secondary significance, in that it becomes a question merely of accountancy, a mere matter of budgetary jugglery. I do not, of course, deny that financial operations, in their monetary sense, have secondary repercussions on the economy as a whole; but by and large, I think it is true to say, as the Advisory Planning Board appointed by the Government of India in 1946, said, that "what is physically possible is financially not impossible." Unfortunately, the minds of administrators as well as of the common people are impressed by monetary considerations far more than by considerations or 'real' economics. What is truth, said Jesting Pilate, and he would not wait for an answer. We might as well ask, what is Economy without waiting for an answer. In other words, very few people, sometimes even economists, understand the true meaning and content of the word "economy". A country in which there is large-scale unemployment of the order of 15 to 25 per cent of the working population, including disguised unemployment and under-employment, cannot be said to have practised real economy. It has been one of my favourite calculations that at the present level of efficiency, the loss due to unemployment in India is of the order of about rupees one thousand crores per annum in terms of wealth which might have been produced if there were full employment. However, no one is apparently worried about this enormous lass of wealth, because it is not entered in the registers of any banks of treasuries.

BEGINNING NOT PERFECTION

The days are gone long past when Governments can just worry about balancing their own monetary budget. Madras economies would rightly regard as foolish any attempt to separate the monetary budget of a Government from the over-all budgets of the whole country in respect of production and consumption, employment and available man-power, etc. Of what good is it to a nation, if its Government alone has a balanced budget, when everyone else has an unbalanced budget, and when there is mass unemployment, under-development and mal-distribution of wealth? Unfortunately, both the politician and the administrator are apt to attach an undue importance to the superficiality of the Government's own finances.

In the present context therefore, I think it is imperative that we should proceed forthwith with our various plans, without attempting to seek perfection in them. It is far better to make a beginning on a generous scale and to set the ball of progress rolling than to get lost in meditation on the perfection of our national plans; for annual loss due to unemployment of human and physical resources and due to non-utilization of our various potentials is tremendous. Even if we make a few mis-

(Continued on page 8)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Need For Caution

The prospective international position regarding the supply of raw cotton needs careful consideration. This year the United States of America are expected to produce a crop of about 10 million bales against 16 millions last year. The position of the Egyptian cotton crop is uncertain. The Egyptian Cabinet has decided to recall Parliament to approve its new policy on cotton and cereal acreage. In view of the uncertain international situation, the Cabinet has decided to insist on more wheat and barley and less cotton. As a result of stoppage of imports of long-staple cotton from Pakistan, we are compelled to import our requirements from foreign countries. Thus with the reduction in world's cotton crops, prices have gone up to higher levels. Our Government has raised the ceiling price of new cotton crop with a view to provide an impetus to cotton-growers to grow a crop of 36 lakh bales. It is too early to form any reliable opinion about the prospective yield but it is certain that we shall have to import our requirements of long-staple cotton from foreign countries for which we will have to pay considerably higher prices. Moreover, when our mills use new crop cotton, cloth prices will have to be revised upward in line with the increase in ceiling price. Under such conditions, the present cloth export policy needs close consideration so as to avoid any shortage for domestic requirements. It is true that the present exports of cloth are helping to a great extent to earn foreign exchange but we must build up adequate reserves from present production which when considered in relation to the prospective price, is not only cheap but very cheap. Thus the present position should not be allowed to deteriorate in the face of short crops and higher prices in foreign countries. The present supply of cloth is manufactured from raw cotton drawn when the ceiling price was Rs. 620/- but with the increase of Rs. 150/- per candy, for the next crop, prices will have to be adjusted in due course. We must not draw satisfaction from the present position but the time has come when we must look ahead and act in time to avoid conditions which may develop in future on account of the Korean war or short cotton crops.

Mr. Harris Persists.

We publish on this page a letter from the Socialist, Mr. M. Harris, giving in great detail the reasons for his belief that the mill strike has been non-violent, that the strikers are all very wide awake and perfectly alert to the wiles of the Communists, and that the Government was not free of all blame for the excesses that marred the demonstrations. Mr. Harris believes that, if the ban on meetings and processions is lifted, everything will be smooth sailing. It is apparent from the attitude adopted by Mr. Harris that he regards the very presence of the Police on a scene where the strikers are to meet as a provocation; yet even if the ban were lifted, there would be need for precautions. Mr. Harris has repeated charges that have generally been levelled against the Home Guards whose conduct is contrasted unfavourably with that of the Police. There might be a simple explanation to it all: That the Home Guards, as a volunteer organisation, are not disciplined as the Police who are, moreover, acting with great restraint. Then, again, it should not be forgotten that it was to the Home Guard that the task of guarding buses and trams, stationary and moving was mostly entrusted, and this usually is quite a strenuous responsibility. Lastly, Mr. Harris desires us to add our voice to his to ask Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to intervene and give the strikers a hearing. Courtesy to the Prime Minister, if nothing else, requires some assurance that the men behind the strike are anxious to see a return to peace. Of this there is nothing. To expect, again, that the Indian Prime Minister will let himself be inveigled by political adroitness into giving an opinion adverse to the views of the Bombay authorities is to display extraordinary naivete. It has been made clear that, whilst the strike continues, the men behind it will have difficulty in having access to the Prime Minister and in presenting the workers' case. Then, it would be the best step, in the interests of the workers to call the strike off.

American Aims

Freedom, equal partnership, security and material well-being were re-stated as America's objectives in Asia by Mr. Dean Rusk, U. S. Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs. The question is how America proposes to achieve these aims or to help the Asian nations organise themselves to realise the goal which America has in view for them. By equal partnership, Mr. Rusk means, participation in the international community on terms of equality and on the basis of the principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations. So far this Charter has remained an achievement on paper only, as it has failed to bring about any improvement in the political status of Asians in Africa. South Africa has not relaxed her obnoxious racial laws even in the case of nationals of the Asian countries which have attained independence and have also been admitted to the United Nations. It is for Mr. Rusk to explain how America now proposes to champion the cause of the Asian countries and to seek the status of equality for their nationals in the world. The next point raised by him was that the Asian nations must be made secure from aggression whether by armed attack or by the insidious methods of penetration or subversion. Does this imply "military guardianship" of Asia by any Western power or power-block? If so, it must be resented. The Asian nations, which have attained independence, must build up their own military strength for defence against aggression or against danger from within.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

'Wrong Technique'

In your editorial entitled "Wrong Technique" you have referred to the statement issued by Mr. Asoka Mehta and myself on the unfortunate incidents that followed the breaking of ban on meetings, at the Kamgar Maidan on last Friday. You state that while we have condemned the stone throwing and burning of Gandhi caps and appealed to the workers to check violent elements and the Communist saboteurs, in the same breath we have referred to the "obstinacy of the Governtment which once again took toll of innocent lives". May I point out that the "obstinacy of the Government does not refer to the police arrangements made on the occasion of a demonstration but to the root cause of all this trouble, namely the ban on meetings and processions imposed by the Government. We hold that such a ban was unnecessary and if any thing it serves the purpose of provoking people as every needless restriction on civil liberties is bound to provoke a freedom loving citizen.

To begin with, there was no need of any ban on meetings in the city as any number of meetings were held prior to the strike and even after the strike started and at not one of them was there the slightest trouble registered. When the ban came first it applied to the North of the city and for two weeks thousands of the strikers trecked to the Chaupatty sands or the Gowalia Tank Maidan and held mammoth meetings there which again were entirely peaceful. It was this exemplary behaviour which made a local paper, although it has been opposed to the strike from the very beginning, suggest that there was no need of extending that ban. In fact it was suggested that it would be more appropriate to allow the workers to gather nearer their homes and hold their meetings. The same paper also added that minor instances of assaults were so few and far between that they only helped to hightlight the peaceful character of the Strike.

The Government however instead of listening to that sane advice extended the ban to the south of the city as well. Thus today it has become impossible to organise any meeting or procession in the city except of course to take out a marriage or a funeral procession and no other remedy is left open to the people except to protest against this ban in the shape of organised and peaceful defiance of the same.

You seem to hold the view that the Socialists have not been able to hold meetings or demonstrations without these ending in hooliganism. May I point out that this was not so till the provocative show of armed strength especially the employing of the Home Guards who did not know how to deal with crowds on the 31st of August? And even on that day violence unfortunate as if was, occured only in that part of the city where some of the Home Guards indulged in what one may call a free practice in shooting. Any number of impartial observers would bear me out that but for the presence of the Home Guards in the manner in which they were posted on the rams and the Bueses there would have been no trouble whatsoever.

Your criticism that the Socialists have raised a "frankenstine's monster" and they are unable to control it. is also misplaced. Any one present on the occasion of such demonstrations would bear out that scores of Socialist party workers are engaged in maintaining peace and good humour and barring one or, two occasions out, of more than a dozen they have proved effective. If anything the present strike which has no parallel to it, so far as the large numbers involved in it are concerned, and which has now lasted for a month has proved that the worker is peaceful and disciplined. All those conversant with strikes in this city know full well that any large scale strike in the past meant stone throwing and breaking of window panes of the mills. It also meant frequent cases of assault and intimidation. Nothing of that nature has happened in this strike despite the gradual curtailment of civil liberties by the authorities. I am aware of the charges of intimidation levelled by the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh, but they all remain unsubtantiated charges, which people must find it difficult to accept. The strike has now lasted for four weeks and there are not even four cases of any victims of intimidation or violence who have been hospitalized, apart from those injured as a result of firing by the police or during clashes which I repeat were provoked on account of the ban on meetings. If any thing the behaviour of the large mass of textile workers has indeed been exemplary and abundantly peaceful. They have proved that they can hold mass demonstrations without allowing them to end in hooliganism, provided they are allowed to maintain the good humour and not provoked by needless show of armed strength. They are also not unmindful of the presence of the Communists who are ever ready to create trouble and as you have put it "to climb on the Socialist bandwagon", but the mass demonstration on Monday Jacob Circle has once agin proved that the organised worker of this city can take care and see how to prevent the Communist saboteurs from playing mischief. The Communists may be very fond of their favourite tactics and their keeness to indulge in those tactics also cannot be gainsaid but the organised will and determination of the mass of workers can and does act as a check on any one eager to create trouble.

I am glad you have admitted handsomely that the Mill Mazdoor Sabha has proved conclusively its hold on the textile workers. You have advised the Sabha to call off the strike and to return to constitutional ways. Apart from the fact that Gandhiji considered peaceful defiance of unjustifiable bans a constitutional way of carrying on a struggle, I wish you also advised the Government to lift the ban and to give to the workers an opportunity to meet in a properly organised peaceful meeting and place their case before the Prime Minister of our country who is paying a visit to the city this week.

—M. HARRIS

Strikes

With elections in the offing and with the general strike on 31st August 1950 as a portent for things to come, we may drift to a situation which faced France a few months before.

The following extract from the Readers' Digest August issue is significant as to the full extent of the abuse of Strikes as a political weapon and its ultimate remedy for the safety and well-being of the general Public.

"Soon the Communists, who controlled high offices in many trade unions, staged a great test of power. Two million workers went on strike No light, no heat, disorganized train, subway and bus service. A PARALYSIS WAS CREEPING OVER FRANCE.

"The shy, soft-spoken Robert Schuman surprised even his own friends. 'THIS IS NOT POLITICS, IT IS WAR,' he said. And out of his brief case came a bill asking the Assembly for power to mobilize 80.000 reserve troops to 'protect the liberty of work and defend the republic' as well as power to fine and imprison those who illegitimately incite to strike.'

"The right to strike' Schuman declared 'is guaranteed by the constitution, but WE CANNOT PERMIT THE ABUSE OF THE RIGHT TO JEOPARDIZE OUR VERY EXISTENCE'

—V. M. SARAIYA

Echo Of General Strike

It is understood that INTUC workers in G.I.P. Rly. workshops are instigating workers to report to the 'higher authorities' that they were forced to go on strike on 31st August, 1950. It is perfectly legitimate for INTUC to have worked against 31st August token strike, but to punish staff through administrative machinery is similar to what Communists are doing where they control the state and what fascists were doing against their opponents. Needless to say that there is no response to this technique from workers.

—GENERAL SECRETARY
G.I.P. Railway Mazdoor Panchayat

Help Assam

As had been already expected preparations are afoot for collecting money under the headings, "Mayor's Relief Fund" etc, for the relief of the distressed and shelterless people of Assam, who have suffered a lot from the earthquake. It is indeed an effort, worth appreciating if it really reaches its destination and helps the Government of Assam to lessen, as far as possible, the manifold calamities that have befallen the sufferers. In such a case at least, every Indian should forget his differences of opinions, if any, and contribute generously. Here is an opportunity for the sincere and honest citizens of India to express their sympathy for their brothers. It is hoped that, these funds will be utilized for which they are meant and are being collected.

—C. D. CAMANT

"Postal Negligence"

"We had posted an Express Delivery letter under Postal certificate on 4th July 1950, from Bombay to our branch office at Navsari. It has not been delivered so far to the addressee.

Complaining to the authorities, we were informed in a printed form by the superintendent of R.M.S., Bombay division, on 21-7-50 that endeavour would be made to trace the article. Subsequently the superintendent informs us in the rountine course in his letter dated 11th August 1950 that all possible attempts were made to trace the article but proved unsuccessful.

May I request the postal authorities to tighten their vigilance on their subordinate staff

—ISMAIL MOOSA

SALT CONTROL IN CALCUTTA

Delhi To Fix Price

NEW DELHI, Sept. 12 (PTI): The Government of India have, by an order under the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946, taken powers to control the distribution and wholesale price of salt in Calcutta.

The order, called the Salt Control Order, 1950, comes into force at once.

The order prohibits the sale of salt by any dealer or importer except in accordance with the instructions of the Salt Controller.

It provides that every importer shall, within three days of the arrival of a consignment of salt, communicate its full details to the Salt Controller.

The order specifies the places where salt imported by a dealer may be stored and adds that salt should not be removed from any of the places of storage except in accordance with the directions of the Salt Controller.

Every dealer holding stocks of salt in excess of 1,000 maunds at the commencement of the order is required to submit, not later than September 18, 1950, a statement on a specified form to the Salt Controller giving the quantity of salt held by him.

The order empowers the Central Government to fix by notification in the Gazette of India, the maximum wholesale price at which an importer or dealer may sell salt ex-ship or from one of the specified places for storage and provides that no dealer shall sell and no person shall buy salt at a price in excess of that notified by the Government.

Rearmament Will End Aggression

ATTLEE SEEKS MORE FUNDS FOR DEFENCE

LONDON, Sept. 12, (PTI).

PRIME MINISTER CLEMENT ATTLEE today told a crowded emergency session of Parliament that he had every confidence that aggression in Korea would be halted and "a salutary lesson given to would-be aggressors."

"No propaganda can alter the fact that the attack on South Korea was naked aggression" the Prime Minister declared.

Condonation of aggression in one part of the world raised anxieties as to what might happen elsewhere, he added. "This does not mean, we believe, that world war is imminent and, surely, we do not believe it is inevitable," Mr. Attlee told Parliament which had been summoned from vacation to discuss the Government's new 3,400-million sterling rearmament plans.

The Prime Minister was seeking Parliament's endorsement of the Government's decision to extend conscription from 11 months to two years and substantially rise forces' pay. Mr. Winston Churchill's opposition has pledged itself in advance to support the Government motion, which is "designed to meet the growing danger to world peace, of which the war in Korea is an example."

PREVENTION OF WAR

Mr. Attlee said that although he did not believe war as inevitable they must take every practical step that was possible to prevent it.

"A sound economy is a vital basis for successful defence."

The preservation of the home front is as important as defence against external agrression."

An economic breakdown in the democratic countries had long been the hope of the enemies of freedom, he said.

Mr. Attlee described the "aggression of North Korea on South Korea" as opening a new phase in this campaign.

"Hitherto there have been no overt attacks. Here was a direct challenge to world authority."

Mr. Attlee said that the increase in the term of national military service to two years would add 77 000 men to the British forces over the next six months.

This would give a more than proportionate increase in the effective service given by each man.

The pay increases in the forces would bring the total defense expenditure upto 3,600 million sterling in the next three years.

The Prime Minister said: "We hold the view that the eventual participation of Germany in the defence of Europe can only be considered within the framework of the common defence of the West."

Mr. Attlee said that the German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, had asked for authority to raise an armed federal police force adding:

"There are strong reasons for this. The Federal Republic is constantly faced with the threat of Communist-inspired disorders.

REARMAMENT EFFECTS

Dealing with the economic effects of rearmament upon Britain herself, the Prime Minister declared that Britain was now paying her way for the first time since some years before the war "working at full stretch and with good effect."

The task was to provide for defence without injuring economic security and stability—the essential basis of all defence.

"We are going ahead with a three-year programme but before we can decide the exact extent of our effort we must know what assistance will be forthcoming from America."

SACRIFICES

Mr. Attlee catalogued some of the domestic sacrifices the new rearmament drive would entail.

The switchover to essential production would prevent any increase in the number of private automobiles for the home market, and would cut down the number of radio and television sets and various engineering products. Textile chemical and building industries would be similarly affected.

He did not anticipate a shortage of essential raw materials—but if necessary the Government would control their allocation.

Mr. Attlee announced that there would be an increase of quarter million in arms production "but this will be gradual."

Mr. Attlee said that main weight of the additional production for armaments would fall on the machinery vehicles, ships, aircrafts and electrical glass industries—which accounted for over forty per cent of Britain's export trade.

The general effect would be adverse to Britain's balance of payment's position.

Referring to the vote of the Trade Union Congress last week, defying the Government wage-freeze policy, he observed: "I am sure that in the difficult circumstances with which we are going to be faced in the coming months the country can rely on the co-operation and moderation of the unions in pressing for wage advances."

EXPORTS TO RUSSIA

Turning to the subject of British machine-tool exports to Russia, first raised by Mr. Churchill in a political broadcast some weeks ago, Mr. Attlee said: "The restrictions have been kept under constant review in consultation with friendly powers, and in the past few weeks we have re-examined the whole matter in the light of international circumstances and our own need."

Mr. Churchill jumped up to ask whether big boring machines which were to be made for the Soviet Union by the British firm of Craven Brothers but were not yet completed—and had been ordered before the restriction—would still be sent.

Mr. Attlee said he was having an inquiry made into these particular machines, but he was informed they were not for Russia but for Poland.

Burmese Defence Minister Resigns

RANGOON, Sept. 12 (PTI-Reuter): The Burmese President, has accepted the resignation of Lieutenant-General Ne Win, Commander-in-Chief of the Burmese Armed Forces, from his post as Home and Defence Minister in the Burmese Government.

General Ne Win had written to Thakin Nu, Burmese Prime Minister saying he wished to devote his full attention to increasing army efficiency now that peace had been 95 per cent restored.

Korean Demonstration

TOKYO, Sept. 12 (PTI-Reuter): Nearly 200 armed Japanese police were called out today to disperse 300 Koreans demonstrating in Tsuyama City, Western Japan, against the closing of a Korean primary school. Three of their leaders were arrested for obstructing the police after the crowd had stormed the municipal officers.

Membership Claims Of Unions

EVIDENCE IN CITY TRIAL

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

At the resumed hearing of the case against the three office-bearers of the Socialist-led Mill Mazdoor Sabha before Presidency Magistrate Mr. C. B. Velker at the Dadar Court today, the procedure of verifying the membership claims of unions seeking 'representative' character was explained by Mr. M. P. Khare, Assistant Registrar of Unions, under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act.

The three accused who are facing the charge of inciting the city textile workers to go on an 'illegal' strike are: Mr. D. G. Mahajani, the President, Mr. Raja Kulkarni, the Secretary and Mr. Baburao Jagtap, the Joint Secretary of the Sabha.

As Mr. D. G. Mahajani was sentenced to three months' R.I. on a similar charge at the Mazagaon Court earlier today, he could not be produced at the Dadar Court. He will, however, be brought before the latter Court at the next hearing on a warrant.

Replying to a question by Mr. N. C. Bharucha, the Defence Counsel, Mr. Khare stated that when a union applied for registration as a "representative" body for the industry, the Registrar's Office called for the Union Membership Register as well as the counter-foils of receipts issued against the payment of fees by the workers. A check was made to see that no bogus entries were made in the Register by the Union.

LATEST FIGURES

Earlier, giving evidence on behalf of the prosecution, he stated that in the cotton textile industry of Bombay the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh was the only 'representative' union having the requisite qualification as regards the membership strength. The Sangh was registered in May, '49 with 42,480 members on its roll. Giving the latest figures available upto July '50, he stated that though the Union's membership was cancelled temporarily for some time by the Registrar, it still enjoyed the position of being the sole representative textile union as it had 15 per cent of the textile workers in the city on its roll. He then referred to the award of bonus by the Industrial Court and the appeal against the same by the Millowners' Association.

There was some laughter in the Court when in reply to a question by the Magistrate as to whether Mr. Khare was officially aware that there was a textile strike in the city, the latter replied that he was not.

He revealed that the strength of the Socialist-led Mill Mazdoor Sabha was 23,000 in March '50, the date of its registration.

The next hearing of the case has been fixed for September 20.

Malan's Anti-Red Order To Be Fought

DURBAN, Sept. 12 (PTI-Reuter): Four Durban men, three of them Indians, are to fight a Government order, made under the suppression of communism, naming them as former members of the defunct South African Communist Party. The Indians include J. M. Singh, an attorney and Cassim Rasa, a law student.

The fourth man is a European lawyer, R. Oldsnestein, who said he had been instructed to contest the order naming the Indians.

BIG THREE FOREIGN MINISTERS MEET

Plan For W. European Defence

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (PTI-Reuter): The "Big Three" Foreign Ministers opened their conference here tonight with West European defence and Germany's contribution to it at the top of their agenda.

The Ministers — Mr. Ernest Bevin (Britain), Mr. Dean Acheson (United States) and Mr. Robert Schuman (France) met in a closely guarded top floor suite of the luxurious Waldorf-Astoria hotel.

The Foreign Ministers agreed to give first priority to the problem of organising a West European defence system.

More U.S. Arms For Indo-China

SAIGON, Sept. 12 (PTI-Reuter):—Mr. Donald R. Heath, United States Minister to Indo-China, today handed over American guns and lorries for three motorised battalions of the army of Cambodia, one of the three Indo-Chinese associated States within the French Union.

Speaking at Pnom Pneh, the Cambodian capital, Mr. Heath said the United States was sending Cambodia "both arms and economic assistance because we know that in aiding you we aid ourselves and help strengthen the community of peaceful nations."

Last week Mr. Heath presented equipment for eight motorised battalions to the army of the neighbouring Viet Nam State.

Equipment for another battalion is to be given to Laos, the third associated state.

FOOD IMPORTS

NEW DELHI, Sept. 12 (PTI): During the week ended September 7, 1950 India received 78,400 tons of foodgrains from abroad. The total arrivals since January 1, 1950, are:—

Wheat: 8,45,900 tons; flour: 66,350 tons; rice: 1,50,050 tons; milo: 1,13,950 tons; millets: 9,800 tons; semolina: 4,900 tons; barley: 650 tons.

The total quantity of all foodgrains procured is 38,39,200 tons.

Plane Collides With Tree

SITAMARHI, Sept. 12 (UPI): At 2 p.m. yesterday, while a plane was taking off from the Dumra civil landing ground at Sitamarhi, Pilot A. P. Shinha experienced some trouble with the engine and while trying to get down, the plane slightly collided with a "neem" tree.

The Pilot came out unscathed but the plane was damaged.

Arrest Warrants For Filing False Claims

JULLUNDUR, Sept. 12 (UPI): Warrants of arrests for nine more refugee landlords are reported to have been issued by the court of Shri M. R. Vaid, Special Magistrate.

These landlords are being prosecuted for filing cent per cent false claims for land left by them in Pakistan.

W. Bengal Bill To Ban Smoking In Cinemas

CALCUTTA, Sept. 12, (PTI): Smoking in cinemas and public halls in West Bengal is sought to be prohibited by a Bill to be introduced in the coming session of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly.

The Bill published today authorises any police officer to arrest without warrant any person smoking in cinemas and public halls. Spectators contravening the provisions of the Bill will be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. one hundred.

Arrival And Departure

CALCUTTA, Sept. 12 (PTI): During the past 24 hours, 5,768 Hindus and 3,065 Muslims arrived into West Bengal from Eastern Pakistan by rail and 5,033 Hindus and 2,684 Muslims left, states a press note issued by the Govcausing serious damage to the buildernment of West Bengal tonight.

By air 55 Hindus and 64 Muslims arrived and 32 Hindus and 65 Muslims left, the press note adds.

SITMARHI, (Bihar), Sept. 12 (UPI): The premises of a temple by the side of the river Lakshamana was struck by lightning on September 8 last, ing. The whole town was rocked by this lightning crash.

POSITION OF SUGAR STOCKS

Figures For Fortnight Ending August 15

KANPUR, Sept. 12 (UPI): The opening stock, production, despatches and the closing stock of sugar in respect of central sugar factories in the Indian Republic during the fortnight ending August 15, 1950, were 8,363,000 mds., 10,000 mds., 1,168,000 mds., and 7,205,000 mds., respectively, reports the Director, Indian Institute of Sugar Technology, Kanpur, on the basis of returns received under Sugar Production Rules, 1935.

The figures for the corresponding fortnight of the previous season were: 5,766,000 mds., 21,000 mds., 1,490,000 mds., and 4,297,000 mds. respectively. Figures for the current fortnight relate to 135 factories representing 97.12 per cent of the total cane crushing capacity while the figures of the previous year relate to 115 factories representing 87.95 per cent of the total cane crushing capacity.

The total figures for the production and despatches of sugar since November 1, 1949, are reported to be 26,391,000 mds. and 20,299,000 mds. respective ai against the corresponding figures of 26,123,000 mds., and 27,665,000 mds., during the previous season.

Production of sugar for the season 1949-50 prior to November 1949, amounter to 91,000 maunds.

London Stock Exchange

HIGHER LEVELS TO SEVERAL ISSUES

LONDON, Sept. 12 (PTI-Reuter): Initial business and caution on the London Stock Exchange was erased by general brightness today. The market experienced another fairly active session that brought higher levels to many issues.

British Government stocks were fractionally higher on small investment demand and tentative inquiry assisted many leading industries.

Oils and foreign bonds lost ground at the outset but soon recovered in sympathy with the general trend. German loans were particularly firm on United States proposal to rearm German troops. Improvement spread to other European issues while small gains were made in Japanese in public inquiry that has recently lifted the volume of business to around eight thousand transactions per day, highest since the state of the war in Korea.

Kaffirs were irregular but with majority gains. News of the death of General Smuts introduced a note of caution and hesitancy into early dealings but occasional lower levels attracted renewed buying.

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES

2 1/2 p.c. B. Consols 71-7/8
3 1/2 p.c. Con. Loan 96/-
4 p.c. Funding Loan 108-3/4
3 1/2 p.c. War Loan 95-7/16
3 p.c. War Loan 102 3/4
4 p.c. Victory Bonds 109
3 p.c. Savings Bonds 96-3/16
British Transport 93-1/8

INDUSTRIAL

Ass. Port 84/-
Br. Amr. Tobacco 4-29/32
Br. Cell. Ordy. 24/1-1/2
Cal. Elec. 22/6
Cal. Tramways 28/6
Carreras 5-11/16
J. and P. Coats 53/6
Courtaulds 38/6
Distilleries 19/1-1/2
Dunlop Rubber 61/9
Elec. and Music 22/10-1/2
Fine Cot. Spinners 22/1-1/2
Ford Motors 46/6
Imperial Chemical 42/7-1/2
Imperial Tobacco 5-3/8
Indian Iron and Steel 46/6
Int. Nickel 63-1/8
Lever Bros. and Unilever 40/9
Marks and Spencer 78/3
Pinchin Johnson 40/3
Standard Motors 25/10-1/2
Vickers 30/6
Woolworth 43/3
Fd. Malaya 91/-
S. I. Distilleries 22/6
Do. Pref. 23/9

TEA SHARES

Assam Consolidated 12
Assam Frontier 10/6
Assam 20/4-1/2
Dooars 20/
Empire of India 11/9
Imperial 20/6

JUTES

Baranagore 20-1|2.
Samnugger 33/9

RUBBER

Anglo-Dutch of Java 10/-
Kula Kelampong 15
Invest. Trust 22/-

MINING SHARES

Burma Corp. 4/1-1/2
Crown 5-11/16
Nundydrog 7/9
Spring 12/3
Sub. Nigel 4-3/4
Tavoy Tin 0/9-3/4
Southern Mal Tins 27
French Pines 27/3
Petaling Test 20/-
Hongkong 12/3
Union Corp. 217/6
Con. Tin (Burma) 1/-
Indian Copper 4
Blyvoors 45
Simmer and Jack 8/9
Con. Goldfield 54/9
Orange Free State 47/6

OILS

Anglo-Iranian 115/7-1/2
Attock 22/6
Burma 2-3/4
Mexican Eagle 21/3
Trinidad Lease 25/4-1/2
Royal Dutch 23-3/8
Shell Transport 3-3/32

SHIPPING

P. & O. Steam 49/3
Indian General 6/-

BRITISH BANKS SHARES

Chartered Bank of India 9-1/16
National Bank of India 32-5/8

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Sept 12

The cotton market was strong on fresh bout of buying induced by the theory that since American Government licenced exports' more demand from Communist countries like China and Russia may be diverted upon Pakistan cotton. The possibility of Pakistan rupee devaluation and the renewal of trade relationship with India are additional bullish factors. Cottonseeds gram markets were steady.

CURRENT QUOTATIONS: Cotton new crop Oct|Dec. NT rollers 107|, LSS 107|- Furf 106|289 F 111|- Desi Sind 101|8 LN Pak 164|12 101|8 Cotton seeds 5|9. Gram White 26|8 Gold 99|4. Habib Bank 230.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (DECEMBER)

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.

Previous closing	.....	40.95
Today's opening	.....	40.87
Difference	.....	—08
Today's closing	.....	40.60
Difference	.....	—35

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan

CALCUTTA, Sept. 12 (PTI).—Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, the Socialist leader, will arrive here tomorrow from Patna on way to Bombay.

He will spend a day in Calcutta before leaving for Bombay.

Pure GHEE

Look for these ADVANTAGES

1. Packed in handy 2½ lbs. and 7 lbs. lever-lid tins with sealed inner cover to guard against adulteration.
2. Made in hermetically sealed boiler, untouched by hand.
3. Guaranteed pure and reliable.
4. Available from all reliable provision merchants.

POLSON'S PURE GHEE

FORWARD BLOC TO ALIGN WITH THE REDS

Opposition To Congress In General Elections

NEW DELHI, Sept. 12 (PTI): The Central Executive of the Forward Bloc today decided to oppose the Congress in the forthcoming General Elections in co-operation with the United Socialist organisation, the Communist Party and any other party "calculated to advance the ideological interests of the Forward Bloc."

In a resolution, the Executive said it was entering the contest "to utilise whatever limited chances were available to wreck the burgeois constitution and to expose and lay bare the misdeeds and betrayal of the masses by the Government."

On the second day of its 3-day session here, the Executive today passed seven other resolutions covering subjects ranging from trade union movement and trade union unity to Kashmir and Korea.

A resolution congratulated the Bombay textile strikers and protested against the firing and lathi-charges made on them.

A resolution on Kashmir commended the Agrarian reforms introduced there by the Abdullah Administration.

Another one asked the Government of India to withdraw their complaint from the United Nations and to rely on their own resources to redeem their pledges made to the people of the State.

KOREANS CONGRATULATED

The Executive's Korean resolution congratulated "the brave Korean people on their exemplary resistance to the aggressive forces of the U.S.A. masquerading as U. N. forces", and lent its support for the "earliest achievement of unification of Korea through complete military overthrow of the foreign aggressors."

The Executive also criticised the Trade Union Bill and the Labour Relations Bill pending before the Parliament and demanded their immediate withdrawal. It called upon the trade union organisations in the country to launch a joint campaign against the bills and to fix a date for a one-day All-India protest strike.

A resolution said that unity between all the Left central organisations of Labour was the need of the hour and urged the leaders of those organisations to meet at the earliest to effect such unity.

RAIL ACCIDENTS

The Executive felt that the frequent railway accidents pointed to "grave fundamental defects in the administration of the railways."

Among those present at today's session were General Mohan Singh, President, Pandit Sheel Bhadra Yajee, Dr. Charu Chandra Banerjee, Pandit Jadunandan Sharma, Pandit Maha Vrat Vidyalankar and Mr. Fazlur Rahman.

Indore Stock Exchange

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, September 12.

Following were the final quotations in rupees on the Indore Stock Exchange today:

Indore-Malwa 110 Hukamchand 392, Bhandari 590, Kalyanmal 60 Kalyanmal Preference 70, Vinod mill 363, Rajkumar mill 57, Indore Bank 61, At the Indore Bada Sarafa Association forward silver opened 171|3, highest 171|10, lowest 171|2, and closed 181|10.

At the Indore Bullion Exchange forward gold commenced at 113|5. After declining to 113|4 it improved and closed an anna higher than opening quotation.

ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICT COUNCILS

U. P. Chief Minister's View

LUCKNOW, Sept. 12 (PTI).—Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, the Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister said in the U.P. Legislative Assembly today that in no foreign country the administration was so maligned as in India.

Pandit Pant was speaking on a non-official resolution recommending decentralisation of administration and establishment of district councils.

He was not opposed to the principle of decentralisation but the resolution would not attain the object.

He said the experience of local bodies was not very encouraging in this country. Administrative efficiency of the bodies suffered on account of party factions. Under such circumstances it would be dangerous to establish such councils as recoommended in the resolution as it would encourage intrigues in the districts.

The resolution was withdrawn.

The House referred to a select committee the U.P. Children Bill which provides for the protection of children and punishment for youthful offenders.

Banaras Temple Mahant Assaulted

BANARAS, Sept. 12. (PTI): Pandit Vishwanath Prasad Tripathi, a mahant of the Vishwanath temple, was assaulted by unknown persons this morning.

One of the assailants is stated to have used a sharp weapon causing a deep injury on the mahant's arm.

W. INDIES DRAW THE LAST MATCH

Walcott's Heroic Effort Foiled By Time

SCARBOROUGH, Sept. 12 (PTI-Reuter): West Indies drew their last first class match of the Tour today against H. D. G. Leveson Grower's XI not before they had made a gallant bid to secure 116 in forty minutes for victory. They failed by only 30 runs to reach their objective.

Earlier Leveson Grower's XI had finished the Tourists first innings for 245 which gave the West Indies a lead of 55 runs.

Walcott managed to get most of the bowling and of 59 runs added this morning claimed 52 to be not out 121 at the close of the innings.

Lawson and Gravener had a stubborn second wicket stand of 78 for Leveson Grower's XI to wipe out the deficit but then the homeside collapsed against good all round bowling in which Ramadhin was the star with four for 49. They were all out for 170. In a bid for victory the Tourists lost 4 wickets while getting the creditable total of 86.

WEST INDIES TEAM TO TOUR AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE, Sept. 12 (PTI-Reuter).

The Australian Board of Cricket Control, meeting in Sydney is expected to consider a reply from the West Indies Board to the invitation to send a Test team to Australia.

It is believed that the West Indies are willing to send a team, perhaps, in 1951/52 but they would prefer Australia visiting their country.

BEVIN PINS FAITH ON REVIVAL OF GERMANY

Tendency To Divide World Into Blocs Criticised

NEW YORK, Sept. 12, (PTI-Reuter).

MR. ERNEST BEVIN, British Foreign Secretary, said here today that the possibility of future "civil wars" such as that in Korea depended on whether Europe could be made strong enough for the Russians to decide they were not profitable.

Replying to reporters' questions on board "The Queen Mary" which today brought him to New York for the Big Three Foreign Ministers Conference, the Foreign Secretary said Germany must be brought back as a great nation.

But the arming of German trops was not the way to accomplisn that, he added.

GERMAN TROOPS

When a reporter said there was talk in Washington that the only practical way to arm Germany was to integrate German troops into the Atlantic Pact forces he replied: "I don't quite take that view. I don't think that is the way to bring Germany back into the comity of nations.

Mr. Bevin criticised the tendency to split the world into "East" and "West".

"We founded the United Nations to maintain peace", he said. "And if anyone is going to carry on an activity that undermines that, then the rest of us must be combined together, whether West or East.

"I have said over and over again that one of these days not merely Communist but Moscovite imperialism would go on using a kind of civil war until there would be a violent reaction one day.

"The danger was always there while any one great power wage this civil war in other countries as an instrument of policy."

THE NEW REGIME IN CHINA

Ambassador-Designate's Address At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Sept. 12 (PTI): General Yuan Chung-Hsien, Chinese Ambassador-designate in India, said here yesterday that since the establishment of the Peoples Republic in China, all vestiges of foreign domination, feudalism and bureaucratic system of administration had been eradicated and a new democratic regime had emerged.

General Yuan who was speaking at a reception given him by the Chinese residents in the city, said that since their coming to power, the new Government had set their hand in improving the over-all economic condition of the country which had become very bad during the "reactionary policy" pursued by the Kuomintang regime. A considerable improvement had been made in this respect, and they were nearing a balanced budget, he added.

The Ambassador-designate said that the scars left by the long civil war were being obliterated and a new China was emerging to play its vital part in world affairs.

General Yuan assured the audience that the new Government would always look after the interests of the Chinese overseas. He advised them to foster friendly relations between India and China.

Stop Press

G. B. S.

LUTON, Sept 12 (PTI-Reuter).—Doctors attending Mr. Bernard Shaw at Luton Hospital stated this afternoon: "Mr Shaw's condition continues to be satisfactory."

X-rays on Mr Shaw's leg showed that the operation of his leg was a success and that the broken bone was in a good position.

SECURITY COUNCIL MEETS

LAKE SUCCESS, Sept. 12 (PTI-Reuter).—The Security Council met here today to consider two draft resolutions—one from the United States; the other from Russia—on Chinese Communist charges that American aircraft bombed Chinese territory.

OBITUARY

MAN WHO SHAPED SOUTH AFRICA

GENERAL JAN CHRISTIAAN SMUTS, soldier, statesman, scholar and man of vision died at his farm near Pretoria on Monday night aged eighty.

Smuts was born on May 24, 1870, in Cape Province.

His father was a Dutch farmer and a small-town politician.

Jan C. Smuts

He was educated at Victoria College, Stellenbosch, and at Christ's College, Cambridge, England where he took a double first in the Law Tripos and won the George Long prize for "exceptional merit".

Back in South Africa he was admitted to the Cape bar, but later went to the Transvaal where President Paul Kruger, who described him as a man who "would play a great part in the future of South Africa", made him his State Attorney. Smuts was then 28.

The next year war broke out between Britain and the two South African Republics.

When British forces occupied Pretoria, the Transvaal capital, in 1900, Smuts saved the Treasury's gold during the evacuation and then fought against the British under General De La Rey.

In 1901 he was chosen to lead a commando raid into the Cape to relieve pressure on the Transvaal and was subsequently promoted General.

His raiding column reached the very gates of Cape Town.

When peace was signed the Lord Kilner's administration stepped in to govern the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. Smuts formed with General Louis Botha, wartime Commandant General of the Transvaal Boers a political party with the aims of "self-government" and the conciliation of the races.

RESPONSIBLE RULE

Suddenly the Conservatives fell from power in Britain and the Liberals took over under Campbell Bannerman and only eight years after the bitterness of the Boer War in December 1906, full responsible Government was granted to the Transvaal and a few months later to the Orange Free State.

Smuts became Colonial Secretary and Minister for Education in Botha's Government, but all the time he was striving to bring about the union of the two former Boer Republics (Transvaal and the Orange Free State) and the two British colonies (Natal and Cape Province). Thanks to his efforts, his political ideal of the Union of South Africa was achieved in 1910.

Smuts took office in the first Union Parliament under Botha holding at once three portfolios of Mines, Defence and Interior.

When the great war of 1914 came, Smuts, as Minister of Defence, played a prominent part in quelling a Boer rebellion.

He showed his great military qualities during the campaign against German South-West Africa in 1914.

A year later, he was made Commander-in-Chief, East Africa, and led the invasion of the German colony of Tanganyika. In January 1919 he was sent to England as the Union's representative at an Imperial conference. From then onwards, the name of Jan Smuts was to remain world famous.

WELSH STRIKE

Having taken a seat in the British War Cabinet, he settled a big strike in the Welsh coalfields and reorganised the air defence of London. From the single command which he then created grew the Royal Air Force.

In 1919 he signed the peace treaty, but protested that it lacked "the spirit of the new life" that Europe needed. He set high hopes of the League of Nations.

After the death of Botha, he took over the Government of South Africa and in the general election of 1920 retained his post with a majority of four.

The political tide turned against him and in 1924, defeated by a combined Nationalist and Labour vote, he resigned.

Hertzog, the Nationalist leader, became Prime Minister.

In the 1930's the economic debacle took tolls in South Africa, and sinking the differences of a life-time and putting the country's need before his personal feelings, Smuts joined the coalition with Hertzog in 1933.

The coalition ended dramatically when Britain declared war on Germany in 1939. Smuts and his followers defeated Hertzog's motion for neutrality and he then formed his own Cabinet, pledged to prosecute the war against Germany.

DISTINCTION

As Prime Minister, Smuts in 1940 assumed supreme command of the Union's defence forces and was made a Field Marshal by King George VI in 1941—the first Dominion soldier ever to achieve the rank. During the war he travelled about 100,000 miles by air, visiting troops in East Africa, in the Western desert, in Italy, and conferring with Winston Churchill, Franklin D Roosevelt and Josef Stalin. He went to London Cairo Teheran and the Normandy beaches.

At the South African general elections in 1943, Smuts won a big majority, 89 of the 150 members returned being candidates representing his United Party. But by the same time Doctor Malan firmly established himself at the head of an amalgamated opposition.

Malan went on steadily to close the ranks of African-speaking South Africans with nationalistic leanings, and in the general election of May 1948 Smuts and the United Party were defeated.

In 1949 Smuts vigorously attacked Malan's interpretation, of a declaration of Commonwealth Prime Ministers in London, making provision for India to remain within the Commonwealth as an independent Republic as changing the whole conception of the Commonwealth and allegiance to the King.

Smuts contended that India was an exception for which provision had been specially made in the Commonwealth framework, and that South Africa's position remained unchanged.

General Smuts, who coined the phrase "Commonwealth of Nations" remained to the end a staunch supporter of the Commonwealth.

In his last-published political statement, he complained sharply that Dr. Malan, the present Prime Minister of the Union, was isolating South Africa by his action in South-West Africa.

Honours and distinctions were showered upon him in his later years by several countries.

He married in 1897 Sybella Margaretha Krise and had one son and four daughters.

COUNSEL OF GREAT VALUE

King Condoles Smuts' Death

BALMORAL (Scotland), Sept. 12 (PTI-Reuter): King George VI sent a telegram of sympathy to Mrs. Smuts from Balmoral last night immediately he heard of the death of General Smuts.

His message said: "The Queen and I have heard the news of the death of Field-Marshal Smuts with great sorrow and a deep sense of personal loss.

"We send our heartfelt sympathy to you and to your family.

"In peace and in war his counsel and his friendship were of inestimable value both to my father and to myself, while the force of his intellect had enriched the wisdom of the whole human race."

IDENTIFIED WITH S. AFRICA

Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru, MP and leader of the Indian delegation which visited South Africa in February last, commenting on the death of Field Marshal Smuts said: "The death of Marshal Smuts will cause widespread regret throughout the Commonwealth.

Pandit Kunzru added that Marshal Smuts had worked all his life for a friendly understanding between men of British and Dutch races in South Africa, for he felt that South Africans could enjoy a larger life as members of the Commonwealth than they could as citizens of an isolated small unit.

"Unfortunately", Pandit Kunzru said, "his vision did not extend to the non-white races. They had hardly any place in the happer and more highly developed world that he dreamt of. But in spite of all his limitations, it may be said that no one hardly throught of South Africa without thinking of him. For many years to come South Africa will be known as the land that give him birth".

Military Honours

The late Field Marshal Smuts will be given a funeral with full military honours on Friday, the Prime Minister's office announced in Pretoria.

A funeral service will be held on Friday in Pretoria and cremation will take place at Johannesburg later the same day.

EUROPEANS SUPPORT APARTHEID

S. African Minister's Claim

PRETORIA, September 12 (PTI-Reuter): South Africa's Minister of Lands, Mr. Johannes Strydom, today warned the National Party's Transvaal Conference that if South Africa's non-Europeans turned on the white man they would turn on all whites, and not just the Nationalists.

Mr. Strydom who is the leader of the Transvaal Nationalist Party, said that journalists and some members of the United Party who sent false reports abroad and incited the Africans against the Europeans, were playing with fire. Mr. Strydom said that though General Smuts United Party had opposed every Government step to establish apartheid, including the Ground Areas Act (setting up separate residential areas for racial groups), the Act had secured wide support among English-speaking people in Natal who would show their approval at the ballot box.

A HERO'S GAINS

NEW DELHI, Sept. 12, (PTI): Five war medals earned by the late Brig Usman were handed over to his brother, Mr. A. M. Subhan by the Secretary of the District Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen's Board, Delhi.

The medals received were 1939-45 Star, the Burma Star the Africa Star Defence of India and war medals.

Brigadier Usman had also received the Maha Vir Chakra, posthumously. He died in the Kashmir operations in 1948.

Central Jute Body Meeting

The 27th general meeting of the Indian Central Jute Committee was held in Calcutta recently. Sardar Datar Singh, Vice-Chairman, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, is here seen addressing the meeting.

MALAN'S ADMONITION TO BRITAIN

'Don't Poke Your Nose Into South Africa's Affairs'

PRETORIA, Sept. 12, (PTI-Reuter).

DR. DANIEL MALAN, South Africa's Nationalist Prime Minister, warned Britain last night not to "poke her nose" into South African affairs.

Criticising British Members of Parliament— "even Cabinet Ministers"— who, he said, favoured adverse criticism of South Africa, Dr. Malan told the Nationalist Party's Transvaal Congress: "South Africa is no longer a British colony. South Africa is a sovereign, independent country, we do not poke our nose into the affairs of Britain and we expect of Britain that she should not do so with us."

If Britain wanted to bring about an estrangement with South Africa, "they must continue on the course they have set.

"I say this in no sense of hostility but in all friendliness, in the hope that it will be taken to heart", he added.

Addressing the Congress before he called for adjournment as a mark of respect to General Smuts, Dr Malan said: "We regard Britain as our friend. We are anxious to retain her friendship. We want to co-operate with Britain and other members of the Commonwealth, but it must not be one-sided".

Turning to the world situation, Dr. Malan said the breach between Communism and anti-Communism could not be bridged.

The Nationalist Party was not ashamed of its stand that peace should not mean the complete destruction of Germany, and he felt that the "enemy of today might well be the friend of tomorrow".

Germany had been a wall against Communism, yet after the war it had been plundered of her vital resources.

Two South African Cabinet Ministers yesterday rebuked British War Minister John Strachey for saying that he "very much disliked the policy of the present South African Government".

Economic Affairs Minister, Eric Louw said his reply was: "Mind your own business and keep your nose out of South Africa's affairs."

Defence Minister Francois Erasmus said: "Mr. Louw has taken the words out of my mouth".

Mr. Louw, who was speaking at the Transvaal Nationalist Party Congress here, said he was surprised that a British Cabinet member should express himself in such unpleasant terms about another Commonwealth country.

In view of his own recent visit to Britain, the present visit of Finance Minister, Mr. C. C. Havcher, and the impending visit of Mr. Erasmus—all on matters of interest to Britain and other Commonwealth countries —he found it surprising that a British Cabinet member should express himself about South Africa in terms such as Mr. Strachey had used.

Mr. Strachey made the remark at Dundee on Friday when he addressed his constituents. In reply to a questioner who asked why he was sending British troops to Korea and not to South Africa "where there is the greatest case of oppression in the world", Mr. Strachey said he disliked very much the present South African Government, but he was entirely against trying to right things by force.

SYRIAN CABINET GETS CONFIDENCE VOTE

DAMASCUS, Sept. 12 (PTI-Reuter): Syria's first constitutional Government yesterday obtained a vote of confidence, 62 Deputies out of 72 present voting in its favour. In the debate on the address, most of the criticism was directed against the omission of a pronowncement on the Palestine problem from the Government tatement. The Cabinet, under Nazib El Koudsi, was, formed last Friday. It consists mainly of members of the Peoples Party, which has majority in Parliament.

CONTRIBUTION TO KOREAN WAR

Canada's Claim

WINNIPEG, Sept. 12 (PTI-Reuter): Defence Minister Brooke Claxton said today that Canada's contribution to the Korean campaign will rank "possibly second and ceratinly third" among the nations taking part.

He told the Canadian legions annual convention that Canada's special army force earmarked for Korea would leave the country soon after the middle of November to complete battle training. He did not say where this would be, except that it would be a "more suitable place". He enumerated these steps as evidence of Canada's determination to meet aggerssion.

BUNCHE LAUDS NEGRO SOLDIERS

They Fight Valiantly In Korea, He Says

NEW YORK, Sept. 12—Dr. Ralph Bunche, former U. N. Mediator in Palestine, in an address here has lauded the thousands of Negro Americans now "fighting valiantly" in Korea.

Calling the North Korean invasion a "naked act of aggression", Bunche said the U. S. forces in Korea "are fighting grimly and heroically to protect the freedom and democratic rights of the South Koreans." Also, he said, the U. N. intervention in Korea legally "is not a war; it is an international police action to prevent a war."

Bunche spoke before a meeting celebrating the 25th anniversary of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters of the American Federation of Labour (AFL).

While lauding the Negro GI's fighting for freedom in Korea, Bunche urged the Brotherhood to keep up its efforts to protect and work for the rights of Negroes in America.

AFL President William Green affirmed that all remaining discriminatory practices "must be eradicated in America as a measure of national safety and in defense of our free democratic institutions."

GUERILLAS ATTACK SOUTH CHINA

Nationalists' Claim

TAIPEH (Formosa) September 12. (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Nationalist defence headquarters claimed today that their guerillas had conducted "nuisance occupations" on three South Chinese towns in the last three weeks.

The guerillas went into Kwonin and Lung Chuan west of the Portugese concession of Macao and Anchan, in the Hunan province. They broke into Communist food stores and shared the contents among needy inhabitants. Then they fled, taking with them all available arms and ammunition before Communist reinforcements arrived. The headquarters also claimed that a regimental commander of the Communist 13th Army in Yunan province had joined the guerillas. The number of guerillas operating, mostly in Southern China, is estimated here unofficially as over a million.

Fled Away From Soviet Zone

BERLIN, Sept. 12 (PTI-Reuter): Herr Josef Rambo, Vice-President of the East German People's Chamber, fled on Sturday to West Berlin, the West German news agency reported here last night.

Membership of the British Labour Party has reached a record total of 5,716,947, said a report issued in London in preparation for the party's annual conference to be held at Margate on October 2.

Admission Of Red China To U. N.

U. N. ASSOCIATIONS' CALL

GENEVA, September 12, (PTI-Reuter): Admission of Communist China to the United Nations was urged here last night by the fifth annual assembly of the World Federation of United Nations' Associations. Delegates to the Federation, a non-Governmental organisation affiliated to the United Nations, unaninmously called for Communist China's admission, provided it could justify it under article four of the Charter.

Under this article, China would have to convince the Security Council it was "a peace-loving state willing and able to fulfil its obligations under the Charter".

The Federation failed to reach unanimity in a resolution on the Korean war. A majority called upon its associations "to support action by the United Nations to repel invasion, to establish peace with justice in an independent and United Korea, and to contribute relief and reconstruction as soon as possible. Overwhelming defeat was voted on a Polish amendment condemning "the aggression committed in Korea by the American forces" and demanding their withdrawal.

Germany Must Have Big Armed Force

SCHUMAN'S VIEW

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (PTI-Reuter): French Foreign Minister, Robert Schuman arrived by air today for the opening of the "Big three" talks here tomorrow.

He declared in an interview that Germany should have a larger police force for maintenance of order and internal security. But maintenance of external security "is still a matter for the occupation forces," he added.

BIG THREE TALKS

The talks between the "Big three", —M. Schuman, Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary and Mr. Dean Acheson, United States Secretary of State,—will begin tomorrow at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel.

Mr. Bevin is due to arrive early tomorrow in the liner "Queen Mary".

The discussions will be followed by a meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the 12 Atlantic Pact nations.

Asked what were the prospects of his plan for a pooling of European coal and steel resources, M. Schuman said:

"Our hopes are very great for its success. I think we will have finished the draft of the treaty by the middle of October and I expect there will be no difficulty."

DISMANTLING

Asked if German industry should be allowed to produce arms, he replied: "there is no German armament industry. It has been dismantled. Germany, however, can furnish raw materials and steel for the rearmament programme".

When asked whether Germany should be allowed to rebuild armament industry, M. Schuman said "no one has asked for that and it would be impossible to rebuild it soon".

M. Schuman said proposals for raising of limits of German steel production and a system of international price controls would be discussed by the three foreign Ministers.

3 ARMY OFFICERS ARRESTED

Yugoslav Purges

BELGRADE, Sept. 12 (PTI)-Reuter): Three senior officers of the Yugoslav Army have been arrested following the purge of three leading Communist Ministers from the Croatian Communist Party on charges of pro-Cominform activities, a usually reliable source here said last night.

Earlier reports had given the number of officers involved as nine.

The three Ministers, who were alleged to have "sabotaged Marshal Toto's five-year industrial plan" were Dusko Bikie, Vice-Premier of Croatia, Starro Djarica Opagic, Minister of Forestry; and Rade Zigic, Minister of Processing Industries.

The Croatian Communist Party expelled them on Sunday. Croatian Premier Aldimir Bakakie demanded in the Croatian People's Assembly that the three Ministers should be ousted from office for "anti people's activities".

SOVIET CLAIM ON PERSIAN POETS

U.S. Congress Librarian's Comment

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (UP): Luther H. Evans, Librarian of Congress, said today that if the Soviet Union wanted to appropriate some poets it could have claimed Homer more easily than it could the three Iranian writers Firdausi, Omar Khayyam and Rumi.

Dr. Evans, wts commenting on the publication of a new edition of the "Large Soviet Encyclopedia", whose first volume claimed the three Iranian writers, Firdausi (tenth century) Omar Khayyam (twelfth century) and Rumi (thirteenth century) as hailing from Tajikistan (Russia).

Dr. Evans, was commenting on the little is known of them, we do know that they did not hail from Tajikistan, and that they were all Persian-speaking natives of Khurasan, which is still the name of a province of Iran.

A Book That Is A Danger!

KARACHI, Sept. 12 (UPI): The Administrator of Karachi has, under the Pakistan Public Safety Ordinance, 1949, prohibited the further publication, sale and distribution of "Living Biographies of Religious Leaders", a book published by Henry Thomas and D.L. Thomas, Garden City, New York.

The Administrator has also declared every copy of the said book or any translation thereof or extract therefrom to be forfeited to Government.

The book, it is stated, contains material likely to endanger public safety and the maintenance of public order.

TORTURE IN JAIL ALLEGED

Detenu's Transfer Ordered

NEW DELHI, Sept. 12. (PTI): At the Supreme Court day the Chief Justice Mr. H. J. Kania asked the Advocate General of Madras to ensure that R. Subramaniam, a detenu in the Vellore jail, was directly sent to some other jail from Delhi.

The Advocate General agreed to "do the needful" in the matter.

The detenu had told the court of "torture" by authorities "in an unsuccessful attempt to obtain from me an undertaking to disassociate myself from the Communist Party". He exhibited his ankles in support of his allegations. He also alleged that the Superintendent of the jail had warned him before he was sent to Delhi of "direct consequences" if he informed the Court of the "torture". He told the Court that it was the "responsibility" of the judges to see he did not die an "unnatural death" in the jail.

While dismissing the petition challenging the validity of the detention the Chief Justice said that though the "grave allegations" had not been proved, they could not entirely be based "on imagination" and it was the desire of the Court that the petitioner should be sent directly from Delhi to some other jail in the State.

JUDICIAL INQUIRY SUGGESTED

Gwalior Firing Echo

GWALIOR, Sept. 12 (PTI): Mr U.K. Ghoshal, in his inquiry report on police firing on Gwalior students on August 9, has, it is understood, suggested the institution of judicial inquiry into the incident.

The Ghoshal inquiry report has been received by the Madhya Bharat Government and is under consideration.

Mr. Gopinath Vijayavargiya, Chief Minister, has flown to Bombay to appraise Sardar Patel of the Ghoshal inquiry report and have consultations with him.

STANDARD OF FILMS POOR

Setting Up Of Advisory Body Suggested

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Support for a separate body which would ensure the cultural standards of films was expressed by journalists in the course of their evidence before the Film Inquiry Committee in Bombay today.

Mr. Baburao Patel (editor, Film India) said that a condition precedent to ensure the social awareness in films should be guaranteed at the beginning when the script could be approved by a body which could be capabale of passing judgment on cultural accomplishments of a film. According to him film industry in general was not in any need of external finance, it has everything but what it predominantly lacked was character, he added further.

Mr. Frank Moraes, editor "National Standard", favoured the idea of Central Censor Board, which, he felt, would bring about uniformity throughout the country. Referring to censorship as it existed at present he said that most of the foreign films suffered due to unintelligent censorship.

PATHETIC MANNER

Miss Clare Mendonza (film critic, "Times of India") referred to the pathetic manner in which most of the dances and song sequences are presented and suggested that producers should draw upon our folk dances and folk music. Referring to the film criticism, Miss Mendoza was of the opinion that the literary background of a critic should help him or her in giving an impartial construc tive criticism of a film.

Mr. Ajit Merchant, (film editor, "National Standard",) felt, in the course of his evidence, that cinemas showing Indian films generally were in a condition too pathetic for words and poor to be considered in terms of comforts by the patrons. He added that films could help enormously as a powerful medium of visual education and instruction and it was to ensure this that necessitated some sort of advisory body.

Mr. M. D. Japheth was of the opinion that the film criticism in the daily papers invariable did not represent the impartial views and criticism being influenced by commercial reasons.

Planning For Plenty

(Continued from page 6)

takes in the implementation of our plans, no mistake can be greater than allowing the present stagnation to continue.

THE BOMBAY PLAN

Having made these general observations, let me now get down to the brass-tacks of the monetary aspects of planning. The Bombay Planners had proposed a 10,000-crore Plan for India and had suggested the sources for funds. It has been found, however, that in terms of money, immediately at any rate, the financial proportions of the plan are unmanageable. It appears, on the other hand, that the plans on the agenda of the Central and State Governments are of the order of 3,000 crores, spread over six years. If we concentrate purely on the physical, as distinct from the cultural, parts of these plans, I think a total of about 1800 crores for six years, or 300 crores each year, would be required. Out of this amount the Government of India may be required to find 1,000 crores, the balance being found by the States. In the last budget of the Government of India, there was provision for about 100 to 120 crores for developmental purposes. Thus, it would be clear that a target of Rs. 200 crores per annum is not utterly in the region of impossibility so far as the Government of India is concerned.

DRASTIC REMEDIES

In this connection, I have the following concrete suggestions to make. These suggestions may appear to be somewhat drastic, if not ambitious, but it must be remembered that nothing great was ever achieved by merely tinkering with orthodox remedies.

FIRSTLY, then, I think we should utilize the funds available from the Zamindari abolition in the States for the creation of a National Planning Fund, against which bonds might be issued to Zamindars at a fixed interest slightly higher than the current long-term rate, say, 3-1/2 per cent. This would not only mobilize agricultural savings in a very direct way but also prevent the possibility of inflationary tendencies arising from reckless expenditure of the compensation money by Zamindars.

SECONDLY, we should seek to mobilize the country's gold, by issuing gold certificates to the holders and exchange the gold for importation of capital goods from abroad. In addition, we should purchase gold or obtain a long-term loan of gold from the United States and sell it in India at the higher prices which are prevalent internally, crediting the margin of profit to the National Planning Fund.

THIRDLY, we should enter into an agreement with the United Kingdom regarding the residuary sterling balances, with a view to setting aside a sum of about 400 to 500 million pounds for developmental purposes.

FOURTHLY, internal loans should be raised at a rate of interest slightly higher than at present, say, at 3-1/4 per cent., at the same time protecting the gilt-edged market from any undue decline of prices by open-market operations. As these internal loans would lead to some withdrawal of purchasing power from the public, that would to that extent have a dis-inflationary effect. I have no reason to imagine that such loans would be at the expense of private industry, because private investment, at any rate in India, to a large extent, depends upon public investment. If the Government gives the lead to private investment, the latter is bound to look up. It is one of the peculiarities of capital formation that activity breeds acticity and leads to expansion of capital, while dull conditions lead to the opposite results.

FIFTHLY, I think we should approach the International Bank for further loans, and for this purpose utilize the services of our Industrial Finance Corporation for joint participation of external and internal capital on the model of Turkey and EI Salvador. We might also be able to obtain some funds through the Commonwealth Consultative Committee for developmental purposes.

FINALLY, I will not altogether rule out a moderate expansion of the note issue of the order of about 25 crores per annum for the growing requirements of an under-developed economy.

BOGEY OF PRICES

It is the opinion of some that if we proceed with our plans, prices would rise further. But we need not be unduly frightened by the bogey of prices. I would much rather prefer that there was full employment in the country with prices slightly higher in the interval than that prices were low and unemployment widespread. Slightly higher prices would merely indicate better distribution of consumable goods. Although they would provide opportunities for profiteering, so long as we manage our system of controls reasonably well, there is nothing to fear. We must remember, moreover, that we are not in the midst of a temporary or short-term crisis at present but face to face with a fundamental long-term dis-equilibrium, which must be fully remedied before any stability or progress is possible. In other words, unless we take simultaneous action both to increase production and to manage our controls at the same time, we shall not only be unable to achieve any progress in the economic sphere, but may actually get into greater and greater difficulties.

To conclude, the success or failure of our national planning will depend mainly on how we manage our finances in this difficult intial period. Let us hope that the men at the helm of affairs will bring both courage and vision to bear upon this problem.

—A. I. R. Broadcast. Delhi Station

UNSEC REJECTS SOVIET PROPOSAL

Door Banged Against Red China's Representative

LAKE SUCCESS, September 12 (PTI-Reuter).

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL YESTERDAY REJECTED THE SOVIET RESOLUTION INVITING A CHINESE COMMUNIST REPRESENTATIVE TO ATTEND THE COUNCIL'S DEBATE ON THE PEKING GOVERNMENT'S CHARGE THAT AMERICAN PLANES HAD BOMBED MANCHURIA.

Britain, France and India were among the six member nations voting in favour of the resolution. The others were Russia, Yugoslavia and Norway.

The United States, China and Cuba voted against while Equador and Egypt abstained.

The resolution thus failed to get the seven votes required for its approval.

Sir Gladwyn Jebb, of Britain, this month's President of the Council, said the British delegation did not claim that the legal reasons for inviting a Chinese Communist representative were "watertight".

But, he added, the real question was whether the Council wished to invite a Peking representative.

"We have no hesitation in concluding that in nequity, the Peking regime has a right to submit their views", he said.

"If they insist on being represented then we should not reject their request".

FRENCH VIEW

French delegate Jean Chuval said: "In all common sense, the Security Council, having accepted the complaint formulated by these (the Chinese Communist) authorities, would find it difficult to refuse to allow representatives of these authorities from participating in Council meetings when their complaint is discussed".

M. Chauvel added that since the proposed United Nations Investigating Commission would be sent into territory controlled by the Chinese Communists". I don't see how the Commission could be sent without their approval".

When the session began, Sir Gladwyn drew attention to a cable from Chinnese Communist Foreign Minister Chou En-lai.

This declared that if a Chinese Communist representative was not allowed to attend Council debates, the Peking Government would consider all resolutions adopted as "illegal and therefore null and void".

OPPOSITION

Dr. T. F. Tsiang, Chinese Nationalist delegate, strongly opposed inviting a Chinnese Communist representative. The question was a matter of substance, "and of the highest political importance", he declared.

Dr. Tsiang accused Russia of "attempting to usurp" his right to sit as China's representative, and to "double its own voice and hopes by seating a Communist spokesman at the Council".

Article 32 of the Charter, which guarantees to any non-member state, which is a party to a dispute under consideration by the Council, a right to partake in the debate, did not apply to this question, Dr. Tsiang argued.

"China is a member of the United Nations and therefore there is no legal foundation for applying this article to this question", he said.

MALIK'S ARGUMENT

M. Jacob Malik, Soviet delegate, argued that any discussion of the Chinese Communist charges without participation of a Chinese Communist representative was illegal.

He declared that Article 32 of the Charter obliged the Council to hear both parties to a dispute.

M. Malik denied that Russia insisted on Chinese Communist participation to ennance her own prestige in the Far East.

"The Soviet Government and the Soviet people are high enough in the esteem of the peoples of the Far East", he said.

"This is not motivating our insistence that a representative of 490 million people, almost one quarter of the world's population, be invited here."

It was the "sacred duty" of the Council to hear both parties to a dispute, M. Malik said. He replied that in the Kashmir discussiones, no mediator was appointed until the views of both India and Pakistan had been taken into consideration.

"How can the Security Council possibly discuss setting up an investigating commission, as suggested by the United States member, in the absence of the country which has submitted the complaint?" he asked.

M. Malik accused the United States of "completely contradictory propaganda" concerning Russia's attitude toward Communist China.

On the one hand, he said, the Americans contended that the Soviet Union wanted to increase her prestige by inviting the Chinese Communists to take part in Council deliberations. On the other hand, the Americans claimed that though Russia proposed a Chinese Communist should be invited, she did not really want one to come.

INDIA'S STAND

Mr. B. N. Rau (India) stated that his country would support the proposal to invite a Chinese Communist representative to the table.

He said that Number 39 of the Rules of Procedure impelled the Council to invite any person who might supply information regarding the subject under dispute.

"One of the matters to be decided is the appointment of a commission to investigate the bombing in Manchuria," Mr. Rau said.

He declared that the representative of "new China" could supply information and could tell the Council the attitude of his Government on the point.

As regards the appointment of an investigating commission, Mr. Rau said, India would abstain in view of the fact that she was an interested party.

U. S. CHARGES

Mr. Warren Austin (United States) asserted that Russia was attempting to "smuggle" the Chinese Communists into the Council "under any guise."

The aim of the Chinese Communist's charges that American planes bombed Manchuria, was solely an attempt to divert the world's attention from the aggression in Korea, he said.

Mr. Austin said the United States had no intention of preventing the "Chinese Communist Group" from presenting its view to the United Nations.

The question could be decided by applying Number 13 of the Rules of Procedure, which empowered the Council to invite "members of secretariat, or other persons whom it considers competent for the purpose" to supply information on matters within the Council's competence.

Mr. Austin said China was already represented in the Council and the Peking Government should not be brought to the Council on a "collateral issue."

The Norwegian representative announced he would vote in favour of the Soviet proposal to invite a Chinese Communist representative, but he said it was not necessary to await the arrival of the Chinese Communist representative before setting up an investigation commission to make an on-the-spot inquiry concerning the alleged bombing

YUGOSLAV SUPPORT

Dr. Ales Bebler (Yugoslavia) announced that he would support the Soviet resolution. If the Council refused to allow a Chinese Communist representative to be heard, he would not support establishment of an investigation commission.

After Sir Gladwyn Jebb spoke, the issue was put to the vote.

The Council then adjourned until 7 p.m. GMT Tuesday.

The Council decided to hold a private session at 3 p.m. GMT to continue discussion of its annual report.

COMMONWEALTH MUST IMPROVE TRADE

Gordon Walker's View

LONDON, September 12, (PTI-Reuter): Britain's Minister for Commonwealth Relations Mr. Patrick Gordon Walker, who returned recently from a two month Commonwealth tour, predicted last night that "what had been achieved in the economic development of the Commonwealth will pale before what can and will be achieved in the next quarter and half century".

Already the Commonwealth is the largest trading area in the world, we must do all we can by helping one another in every way to develop this huge potential wealth he said in a nationwide broadcast.

Mr. Gordon Walker said that above all the new Commonwealth contained within itself "the only real bridge between Asia and the West".

CROWN

"The Crown retains the most vital of all the links and symbols of the unity and free association of the members of the Commonwealth", he declared. He thought there has been some misunderstanding on this point since India worked out a new relationship to the crown. But India, he pointed out, still recognised the King as head of the Commonwealth, and symbol of the free association of its members". This new relationship not only illustrates the great wisdom of the statesmen of the Commonwealth who worked it out. It also illustrates the immense strength of the crown in the Commonwealth.

ALGERIANS ATTACK FRENCH POLICE

Protest Against Arrest Of Their Comrades

PARIS, Sept 12 (PTI-Reuter): About 100 Aljerian demonstrators charged a police cordon wielding batons outside the Palais de Justice here last night. One policeman was seriously injured and there were minor casualties on both sides. Several of the demonstrators were arrested. The Algerians were trying to enter a courtroom where four of their compatriots were charged with assaulting police at demonstration against the banning of Algeria Litre (organ of the leftist nationalist movement for the triumph of democratic liberties) for incitement to revolt. The four charged were sentenced to 14 days imprisonment.

Spain's Liberal Statesman Dead

MADRID, Sept. 12 (PTI-Reuter): Count Alvaro De Figueroa Torres-Mendieta Romanoneec, veteran Spanish Liberal statesman, died here last night at the age 87.

Talks On SEA Development

NO INDIAN CHOSEN

SINGAPORE, Sept. 12 (PTI): No Indian from Malaya has been included in the team of advisers from this country, which has been selected by the Malayan authorities to participate in the talks proceeding in London on the economic development of the South-East Asia.

The Malay leader, Dato Onn Bin Jaafar, President of the United Malaya National Organisation, and Mr. C.C. Tan, leader of the Progressive Party of Singapore, are the two advisers selected. They will be attached to the United Kingdom delegation, and will represent the interests of the Federation of Malaya and of Singapore respectively, says an official statement.

The Chinese community, from which Mr. Tan is drawn, is the largest in Malaya, with a population of about 2.6 millions. The Malayans number 2.2 millions. Indians are the third biggest group numerically with a population of about 600,000.

Search For Missing Miners Given Up

NEW CUMNOCK, Ayrshire, Sept. 12 (PTI-Reuter): Rain water draining into the mud-blocked workings of Knochshinnoch Castle colliery yesterday forced rescue parties to stop their search for 13 missing Scottish miners.

Relatives huddled together in the driving rain watched sadly as a "suicide squad" clambered up from the 300-yard-wide crater marking the subsidence with trapped 129 miners underground last Thursday night.

Shortly after the rescuers were clean flood water draining down from surrounding slopes caused two further subsidences and almost blocked the tunnel through which the men had climbed.

At the same time more mud and liquid peat came pouring into the workings and forced other rescue teams to come to the surface.

In an adjoining disused pit, through which 116 of the trapped men were brought to safety on Saturday, more squads were standing by while powerful fans tried to clear the barrier of deadly fire-damp gas holding the rescue attempts from that point.

Of the 116 miners rescued from the pit during Friday night and Saturday, only two were still in hospital last night—one suffering from severe shock and the other from the effects of gas.

LEIGH, Lancashire: An escape of gas in Albeat coal pit, near Leigh, early yesterday killed two colliery firemen inspecting the workings before the morning shift went down.

Relief Fund For Miners' Families

NEW CUMNOCK, AYRSHIRE, Sept 12 (PTI-Reuter): With hope now abandoned for 13 coal miners trapped in Knockshinnock colliery here, plans were being made today to open a relief fund for their families. Rescue attempts started last week, four days after a field subsided the mine, trapping 129 men. After entombment for nearly two days, 116 were rescued alive.

U. K. Air Companies Losses For 1950

TOTAL £ 9,236,058

NEW DELHI, Sept. 12: Accounts of the two British Airways Corporations just published reveal total losses of £9,236,058 for the financial year ended March 31, 1950.

During the same period in 1948-49 the three Corporations then existing incurred total losses of £9,740,862. The British South American Airways Corporation was merged with British Overseas Airways Corporation in July 1949.

Reasons given in the B.O.A.C. report for continuing losses include:-

The costly effort to regain business lost in South American areas due to the withdrawal of Tudor aircraft. This is still a heavy drain on expenditure;

The need for training crews for new routes and new aircraft;

Late deliveries of Handley Page Hermes and Boeing Stratocruiser airliners which prevented economies by compelling older and less economical types to be retained in service:

Devaluation of sterling and increased taxation on petrol. The higher price of aviation fuel and extra cost of overseas stations in "hard currency" areas amounted to more than £650, 000.

The report states that Yorks had to continue to operate all the South American services until March 1950 when they began to be replaced by Argonauts. "It is estimated that the financial result of the wear would have been better by some £2 million if there had been no necessity to use uncompetitive and uneconomic aircraft on South American routes".

DEFICITS

Operating deficits of the two corporations are:

	1949-50	1948-49
B.O.A.C.	£6,571,911	7,245,277
British European Airways	£1,219,350	£2,508,273

The Ministry of Civil Aviation has stated that B.O.A.C., during the year ended March 31, 1950, produced 15 percent more capacity ton-miles than in the preceding year. Staff was reduced from 21,065 to 17,340, while output per employee rose from 5,019 to 7,026 capacity ton-miles. The figures for 1948-49 are the combined results for B.O.A.C. and British South American Airways Corporation.

The British European Airways Corporation capacity ton-miles rose by 41 per cent in 1949-50. The average number of staff employed fell to 6,479 from 7,145 in the preceding year. The output per employee rose from 3,685 to 5,724 capacity ton-miles.

Devaluation, during the six months of the financial year during which it was effected, cost B.E.A.C. £190,000. Other factors contributing to the cost of B.E.A.C. domestic operations were the comparatively short stage routes; high British landing fees which totalled 8.66 per cent. of revenue compared with 2.96 per cent. on Continental operations; and operation of uneconomic "social" services on a regular scheduled basis, notably in Scotland, under Government policy.

ENTRY VISAS TO SOVIET T. U. LEADERS REFUSED?

Ceylon Government's Reported Action

COLOMBO, Sept. 12 (PTI-Reuter).

THE Ceylon Government has refused entry visas to trade union leaders from the Soviet Union and some East European countries, it was learned form a usually reliable source here today.

The Communist-led Ceylon Trade Union Federation announced on September 6 that, if visas could be obtained, representatives of the U.S.S.R. Central Council of Trade Unions, the All-China Federation of Labour, the All-India Trade Union Congress and the World Federation of Trade Unions would attend their 10th annoiversary celebrations beginning September 28.

According to information obtained today, applications were made for 15 delegates, including five from Rusia. Some of the delegates were reported to be already in India, awaitign permission to enter Ceylon.

MANIFESTO

A manifesto issued to members of the Ceylon Trade Union Federation earlier this month said the last day of the celebrations—October 1—would be devoted to an All Ceylon Peace Congress which would demand withdrawal of all foreigntroops from Korea, banning of the atom bomb and stopping rearmament. The manifesto attacked the Ceylon Government as being "subservient to Anglo-American imperialism". Ceylon Federaiton officials have denied that there was any intention of holding a "secret meeting" of Asian Communists during the celebrations.

CHILE REJECTS USSR CLAIM IN ANTARCTIC

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Sept. 12 (PTI-Reuter).—Chile has rejected Soviet claims to rights in the Antarctic, according to a foreign office statement issued last night. The statement declared that Chile, by historic right, exercised full juridical, diplomatic and administrative sovereignty in Chilean territory in the Antarctic and did not admit pretension of such by other powers.

Dismantling To End In Germany

BUT LITTLE LEFT TO BE DONE NOW

BONN, Sept. 12 (PTI-Reuter): Acting British High Commissioner Christopher Steel told the West German Government yesterday that the British would do no more dismantling or demilitarisation in their zone, a British spokesman said here.

Dismantling for reparations purposes would continue, as the British had undertaken to deliver the goods to the Allied receiving nations, the spokesman said. But it was understood there is very little dismantling still left to be done.

Mr. Steel called on Dr. Konard Adenauer, West German Chancellor, last night to tell him that demilitarisation in the British zone had been effectively completed.

Zafrullah's Pessimism

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (PTI-Reuter): Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan Foreign Minister, said here yesterday that unless the differences between India and Pakistan were resolved quickly, "the situation might become very difficult."

The Minister had arrived here by air for the United Nations General Assembly meeting at Lake Success.

He said he had nothing to add to the statement by Sir Owen Dixon that it was unlikely the differences would be controlled.

CITY MARKETS

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, Sept. 12.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed today. The general sentiment was quiet on lower Calcutta advices with Indian Irons quoted at Rs. 33/8. In the local market Tata Steel Defds. were nominally quoted at Rs. 1855.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Sept. 12.

The local bullion market was closed today but some unofficial business was done at Calcutta advices were steady and forward silver opened at Rs 181-2 and after improving at Rs. 181-7 steadied at Rs. 181-6.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Sept. 12.

The local market was irregular today with increased selling pressure in groundnuts but linseed and castorseeds were very steady. Rajkot castorseeds were quoted at Rs. 235. Quotations in the local market were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS			
Khandesh quality	46	8	0
Madras Coromandal	46	0	0
Bold Ready	45	8	0
Oil Local Mills	25	5	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	24	8	0
Oil September	24	8	0
Oil October	24	11	0
LINSEED			
Bold Ready	41	4	0
Satna Ready	40	4	0
October delivery	41	12	0
Linseed Oil	22	12	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Bold ready	34	4	0
Madras	36	10	0
October	37	0	0
Oil first pressure	20	0	0
Bazar quality	19	0	0

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Sept 12.

120 Ready Japan	7	8	0
150 Ready Japan	7	6	0
120 Ready Italy	7	5	0
150 Ready Italy	7	0	0
2/40 Staple Sept.	7	5	0
2/40 Staple Oct.	7	5	0

CALCUTTA MARKET

Jute Shares Maintain Fair Rates

CALCUTTA, Sept. 12 (PTI).—The market ruled quiet with regard to the more speculative stocks while coal and jute shares were fairly maintained their firm rates. The volume of business was fair. Following are today's final transactions upto 3-00 p.m.

Government Securities: 3 per cent loan 1986 96/11, 3 per cent loan 1951/54 101/6 s lot, 3 per cent loan 1964 99/12, 3 per cent loan 1957 101/3 s „ 3 per cent loan 1970/75 99/6.

Banks: Bengal Central 8/4, Hindustan Commercial 20/12, United Commercial 46/12 ct.

Coals: Amalgamated 34/-, Bengal 543/- Ex div, Borrea 38/12, Burrakur 14/13, Central India 5/4, East Indian 43/- cum div, Equitable 49/4, Katras Jherria 51/-.

Jutes: Anglo India 315, Auckland 170/-, Barnagore 262/-, Champdany 200/- s lot, Bally 285/-, Howrah 36/6, India 181/8, Megna 162/-, National 26/2, Nuddea 83/-, Reliance 26/6.

Engineerings: Indian Iron 33/10, Kumardhubi Eng. 7/5, Marshalls 8/11, National Iron 4/14, Steel Corp. 23/11, Pref. 119/-.

Miscellaneous: Indian Copper 2/11, Tavoy Tin Annas 10, Alkali and Chemical 15/-, Calcutta Elec. 15/13, Angelo Bros 29/4, Dunlop Rubber 45/2, F and C Osler 4/15, Indian alluminium 168/-, Indian National Air 3/1, Jardine Henderson 171/-, ex div., Martin Burn 17/4, National Insulated cable 11/15, Titaghur Paper 26/12, India Steamship 7/10.

SUGARS: Carew and Co. 9/10, Dyer Meakin Brewery 12/10 ct, Murree Brewery 5/9.

Teas: Bighnauth 41/8, Hasimara 43/-, New Chumta 27/-, ex div, New Dooras 407/-, Tezpore 26/4.

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, Sept. 12.

The following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Exchange:—

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA LOANS: 3 per cent Paper 96/9; 3 per cent 1986 96/12; 3 per cent 1953-55 101/8; 3 per cent 99/6/6; Government of Madras 3 per cent 1956 100/1; 3 per cent 1960 98/8.

BANKS: Ind Overseas 80/8; Mysore 277.

INSURANCES: United India Fire 5/4.

SUGAR AND BREWERIES: Deccan 19; Mysore 46/4; Trav. 6/12; Pref 5 per cent 8/12; United Breweries 189.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 5/9; Devashola 16/14; Neelamalai 3/5; T R and T Co. 7/4; Pref 6 per cent 9/2; Vaikundam 10/14.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 142/8; Pref 7 1/2 per cent 186; Cambodia 12/2; Lakshmi 75; Madura 36/6; Radhakrishna 190; Trav Rayons 5/4; Pref 5 per cent 7/15.

MISCELLANEOUS: F A C T 6/13; Mysore Chem Fert 10/10.

London Copra Market Firm

LONDON, Sept. 11.

The copra market was steady but quiet. Philippines bulk at 272-1|2 dollars sellers and Straits Dutch East Indies fair merchantable at £109 sellers £108 buyers, Ceylone F.M.S. at £112-3|4 quoted all September|October per ton cif.

Singapore Pepper Quiet

SINGAPORE, September 11.

The pepper market was quiet with sellers exgodown price of black lampong lowered by ten dollars to 675 while white Muntok held unchanged at 1020 dollars per picul.

INCREASED HEDGE SELLING IN N. Y. COTTON

Persistent Selling In Wall Street

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.

Cotton was initially firm on week-end orders but in the afternoon prices drifted lower on persistent hedging and profit-taking disclosing almost complete drying up of earlier trade demand which tended to discourage recent buyers.

The reaction was attributed to technical reasons and on the certainty over curbs on cotton exports. According to Washington trade advices however cotton sales against outstanding ECA authorisations are likely to be protected under the export control programme as well as sales to Japan. Short covering finally arrested the decline with the market closing steady. Sales are put at 325,000 bales.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

NEW YORK		NEW ORLEANS
October	40.90	40.72
December	40.95	40.76
March	40.95	40.73
May	40.67	40.47
Middling Spot	41.72	40.70

New York cotton December Highest 41.41 at 10-37 a.m. Lowest 40.90 at 1-59 p.m.

Wall Street Market

Recovery was extended under further buying orders in continuation of last week's upward movement but profit-taking intervened and the advance was halted. At noon the averages were: Industrials 119.66 and rails 64.85. The afternoon saw a reversal of the earlier price tendency on moderate persistent selling and into the final hour the market was down to one dollar or more irregularly lower. Rails though below best were resistant. Steels failed to derive much, if any, encouragement from a 1.6 per cent rise in ingot operations this week. Atchison lost most of the earlier gain on rumours of a stock split of dividend increase. Prices finished at or around the day's lowest. The session closed heavy.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and Telegraph	154 1/4
Amerex Holding Co.	33 1/2
Anaconda Copper	34 5/8
Chase National Bank	37 1/2
Firestone Tyre	72 3/8
General Electric	46 1/4
General Motors	90 1/8
Ingersol Rand	71 1/2
International Nickel	33 1/2
National City Bank	44
New York Central Rail Road	14 5/8
Sinclair Oil	29 3/4
Socony Vacuum	22 5/8
Texas Co.	72
Union Carbide	45 1/2
U. S. Smelting	41 5/8
U. S. Steel Common	37 1/2
Western Union	36 1/8

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 1,860,000 Highest and Lowest U. S. Steel trading prices were 38 1/2 and 37 1/2 resp.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.

Chicago grains advanced early reflecting reports of frost damage to Canadian wheat together with cool weather over the United States maize belt with an official forecast for scattered frost in porttions of Nebraska. Uuturns however attracted profittaking and hedges which disclosed limited commercial demand. Domestic flour business was reported to be slow as was foreign demand for United States grains. The market eased towards the close in response with weakness of Minneapolis wheat and failure of cottonseed oil futures to maintain earlier gains.

CHICAGO WHEAT

September	2.23-1|8
December	2.28-7|8
March	2.32-3|8
May	2.31-3|4

New York Pepper Quiet

NEW YORK, Septembtr 12.

Trading was very quiet and easier with spots offered at 215 cents per pound. Following are today's closing prices: spot 2.15 asked. Old contracts: Sept. 2.15 asked Oct. 1.95 nom. Nov. 7.75 nom. Dec. 1.70 nom Jany. 1.60 nom. Feb. 1.50 nom.

NEW CONTRACT: Sept. 2.10 asked October 1.85 asked Nov. 1.75 nom. Dec 1.70 nom. Jan. 1..60 nom Feb 1.50 nom. White spot 3.10 nom.

London Pepper Market

LONDON, September 11.

Tht market was quiet with white steady but black easier. Black lampong September shipment 12sh. 6d. nominal and white muntok 18sh 7-1/2d sellers shipping weight and white Sarawak 19sh 1-1/2d delivered weight per pound cost insurance freight, basis port, Malabar afloat quoted at 1,650sh and September 1,400sh per cwt cif United Kingdom.

London Stocks

LONDON, Sept. 11.

2 1/2 p.c. Bt. Consols	£71 5/8
3 1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	£95 7/8
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	£108 5/8
3 1/2 p.c. War Loan on or after Dec. 1952	£95 1/4
Chartered Bank of India	£9 1/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	£72 1/2
National Bank of India	£32 5/8

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are official placed at 8.050 shares.

Central Bank Of India, Ltd.

The following is the Statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India, Ltd., for the fortnight dated 31st August.

LIABILITIES:—	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	5,76,66,000
Capital Paid-up Ordinary Shares	2,62,12,000
Capital Paid-up Ordinary 'A' Shares	52,42,000
Reserve & Other Funds.	
Reserve Fund	3,16,28,000
Contingency Fund	40,00,000
Sinking Fund in respect of Lands and Buildings	38,40,000
Deposits, Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bill Payable, etc.	1,26,94,34,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	25,79,09,000
	1,59,82,65,000

ASSETS:—	Rs.
Cash Credit and Overdrafts on Government and other Authorised Securities	32,62,65,000
Loans on Government and other Authorised Securities	7,20,68,000
Bills Discounted	6,23,98,000
Lands & Buildings	99,20,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	22,53,15,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures, etc.	90,22,99,000
	1,59,82,65,000

Alexandria Cotton

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 11.

KARNAK:	
November	95.20+120
January	95.90+160
March	96.10+170
ASMOUNI:	
October	83.60+ 90
December	84.25+120
February	85.00+180
April	85.45+180
June	85.90+175

N. Y. Silver Sales

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.

Demand was very good and open market dealings totalled at least 250,000 ounces at unchanged level.

REDISTRIBUTION OF WORLD'S GOLD

IMF Announcement

PARIS, Sept. 12, (PTI-Reuter). M Camille Gutt, Belgian Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund, said here yesterday that redistribution of the world's gold had begun. America was losing gold at the rate of 20,00,000,000 dollars a year, he added.

M Gutt, speaking at a press conference after Monday's meeting of the Fund's Gold Committee, said he hoped that in future all countries, including the United States, would restore to gold its full monetary value.

The gold standard was a thing of the past, but gold still had a very important part to play in the balance of payments.

"We have seen that balance of payments achieved in the matter of lend-lease, U N R R A and Marshall Aid," he added. "Gold will always have important part to play from a monetary point of view."

WORLD BANK & IMF CHAIRMANSHIP

Canada Likely To Get It

PARIS, Sept. 12 (PTI-Reuter): Canada will hold the chairmanship of the Joint Board of Governors of the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for the coming year, usually reliable sources said yesterday.

The Canadian Finance Minister Mr. Douglas Abbott, will preside over the sixth annual meeting, in Washington next year.

This is the first time the chairmanship has passed to a country other than one of the 'Big Five' permanent members—the United States, Britain France, India and China.

The outgoing chairman is Sir Chintaman Deshmukh, India's Finance Minister.

U.K. EXPORTS REACH NEW HIGH

LONDON, Sept. 12 (PTI-Reuter): British exports in August reached a new record at the provisional figure of 189,300,000 sterling, 19,900,000 sterling higher than the monthly average for the second quarter of the year, Mr. Arthur Bottomley, Secretary for Overseas Trade, announced last night. With imports valued provisionally at 214,900,000 sterling and re-exports at the high figure of 7,400,000 sterling the excess of imports over exports and re-exports was only 18.100,000 sterling the lowest figure since February 1949.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Meagre Response To Strike Call

CALCUTTA LIFE NORMAL: NINETY ARRESTED

CALCUTTA, Sept. 12 (PTI).

ABOUT ninety persons, including two women, were arrested in Calcutta and suburbs today in connection with the Socialist-sponsored one-day general strike in sympathy with the textile workers now on strike in Bombay.

The strike itself did not affect the normal life in Calcutta and most of the industrial areas.

Trams and buses ran as usual, factories worked uninterruptedly and schools and colleges recorded normal attendance.

There was, however, partial dislocation of two suburban train services, and a few factories in Howrah, the Socialist strong-hold, worked with lesser number of men.

Attempts were made to interfere with the vehicular traffic in Jadavpur area in the southern suburbs, resulting in several minor clashes between demonstrators and the police. About half a dozen persons were slightly injured. The Jadavpur Engineering College and some schools in the area were also partially affected and attendance to these institutions were about 25 to 50 per cent less than normal. Trams and buses were withdrawn from the streets shortly after dusk as a precaution against any possible incident.

SECURITY MEASURES

Elaborate security measures were taken throughout the city and suburbs and 30 arrests had been made during the past two days.

The West Bengal Government in a press note tonight expressed its appreciation of the co-operation rendered by all citizens in maintaining the normal life of the city and the industrial areas.

The press note stated that the call for a general strike met with a "poor response" in Calcutta, where the normal busy life remained uninterrupted throughout the day. There were some attempts to obstruct tram and bus passengers and three crackers were thrown on tram cars in North Calcutta. One person was injured. Thirty-seven arrests were made in this connection, the press note added.

Some workers of Engineering workshops in Howrah stayed away and a small procession of coal berths workers at Calcutta Port was dispersed by the police.

GOOD RESPONSE

Mr. Sibnath Banerjee, President of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha, which had sponsored the strike, however, claimed that in spite of "assaults on peaceful picketers" and "arrests of about a hundred workers," nearly 25,000 students and 1,00,000 workers had responded to their call. He regretted that "the Congress regime should think it fit to demonstrate their armed might on the occasion of a perfectly peaceful and democratic call for general strike." Mr. Banerjee hoped that "this spontaneous demonstration of popular will, inspite of repressions, will not fall on deaf ears and blind eyes."

TOKEN STRIKE IN KANPUR

KANPUR, Sept. 12 (PTI): About 10,500 cotton and woollen mill workers of Kanpur stayed out yesterday in response to the Socialist Party's call for a one-day token strike in sypathy with the textile workers of Bombay.

Three of the thirteen mills in the city were closed, eight worked with full complement and the remaining two worked with sixty per cent of workers. The total strength in all the thirteen mills covering the three shifts is 49,922. A jute mill, an engineering works, a chemical works and an iron foundry were partially affected by the strike. A large number of shop assistants also abstained from attending their work.

No breach of peace was reported from any quarter of the city.

Purse For Sardar

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 12 (PTI): A purse is being collected from all over Gujarat for presentation to Sardar Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, on his arrival here on October 31 his 75th birthday.

Target of rupees 20 lakhs has been fixed for the purse.

"MINISTERS' CASE" IN HYDERABAD

Application For Writ Of Prohibition Allowed

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Sept 12 (PTI): Chief Justice R. S. Naik of the Hyderabad High Court admitted today an application praying for the issue of a writ of prohibition to restrain the special tribunal, presided over by Mr. J. A. Pinto, from proceeding further with the trial of the accused in the "Ministers' case".

The Chief Justice ordered the application to be put up before a division bench of the High Court.

The application was filed by Mr. B. J. M. Mackenna, K.C., on behalf of seven accused in the case.

Pleading for admission of the application, Mr. Mackenna said that the regulation under which the special tribunal was constituted was inconsistent with Article 14 of the Indian Constitution and, therefore, under provisions of Article 13 of the Constitution was void since the Constitution came into effect from January 26, 1950.

Article 14, Mr. Mackenna said, provided that the State "shall not deny to any person equality before law or the equal protection of the laws within the territory of India."

Mr. Mackenna said regulation empowered the special tribunal to try a person referred to it in a summary manner at a time when the general law of the state provided that serious offences, like those with which the accused in the Ministers' case were charged, be tried according to the general procedure. The regulation thus created an inequality and was, therefore, a contravention of Article 14 of the Constitution.

After hearing the Advocate-General, the Chief Justice ordered that as the Advocate-General had admitted that the points raised on behalf of the petitioners were argueable, the application be put up before a divisional-bench of the High Court.

The Chief Justice also ordered that another application, filed by Mr. Mckenna for the issue of a writ of 'habeas corpus' on behalf of seven accused in the Ministers's case, be also be put up before the same divisional bench for hearing.

Both these applications were filed under section 226 of the Indian Constitution.

Mir Laik Ali, former Premier of Hyderabad and 16 others, including some of his cabinet colleagues and Syed Kasim Razvi, figure as accused in the Ministers' case. The next hearing in the Ministers' case before the special tribunal was fixed for September 6.

EXPULSION OF ARABS 'AT GUN-POINT'

Egyptian War Minister's Charge

CAIRO, Sept. 12 (PTI-Reuter).—Mustafa Nasrat Bey, Egyptian War Minister, claimed today that 2,072 Arabs, driven at gunpoint from their homes in Southern Israel, reached the Egyptian frontier town of El Arish yesterday.

This was the third announcement of this nature made by the Minister in ten days, and brought the total of Arabs said to have been expelled to over 6,000. The question is to be raised before the United Nations Security Council.

The Egyptian memorandum to be presented to the Security Council listed all alleged truce violations by Israel since the Palestine armistice and dealt with the recent expulsion of Arabs from the Negev area, "Al Misri" said.

WHOLE BLOOD FOR FORCES IN KOREA

A refregerated box containing 48 pints of whole blood being load aboard an airliner at National Airport in Washington fo rshipment to Korea. Recently a U.S. shipment of 1,632 pints of whole blood was flown to U.N. force in Korea.

AGREEMENT ON PUNJAB'S NEW CAPITAL

Evicted Peasants To Get Alternative Land

SIMLA, Sept. 12 (UPI):

THAT the new capital of the Punjab may be built at Chandigarh was agreed upon between a deputation of the sponsors of anti-rajdhani movement and the Government at a three-hour conference today.

The deputation waited on the Chief Minister this afternoon at his residence, were Messrs P. M. Azad, Labour Minister, P. N. Thapar, Administrator, capital, and deputy commissioner, Ambala were also present.

It was further agreed land should be given in compensation to the persons, who will be ousted from their land to be acquired in connection with the construction of the proposed capital. The point under discussion was, it is learnt, how and where to give land to the displaced persons and compensation for house and wells.

The deputationists are leaving Simla for Chandigarh, where they will consider this agreement on September 14 and contact their colleagues in the jails afterwards. In case the latter agree to abide by the Agreement, a further meeting will be arranged at Chandigarh between the representatives of the sponsors and the Government to finalise the details.

It is hoped in official circles that an amicable settlement will be reached with the sponsors of the anti-rajadhani movement on the question of building the new capital of the Punjab.

Flood Havoc In W. Pakistan

LAHORE, Sept. 12 (PTI).—One hundred and twenty-six persons lost their lives either by drowning or house collapse or snake bites during the recent floods which devastated a large portion of Lahore and the Districts of Sialkot, Sheikhupura and Gujranwala.

Disclosing this at a Press Conference today Major-General Mohamed Azam, General Officer Commanding, Lahore area, who is conducting relief operations, said that the flood-affected areas round about Lahore, including Shalimar, claimed the highest number of casualties, namely, one hundred.

Centre's Food Allotment To Bihar

RANCHI, Sept. 11 (PTI): M.. Thirumal Rao, India's Deputy Ministre for food who arrived here yesterday is reported to have allotted 26,000 tons of foodgrains to Bihar after discussing the food situation in the province with State officials and the State's Food Minister Mr. Anugrah Narin Sinha. Fifteen thousand tons of foodgrains out of this allotment is to be immediately supplied from Madhya Bharat.

This will be rushed to deficit and flood-affected areas and to industrial areas like Jamshedpur and Dhanbad.

FIX FAIR PRICE OF SUGAR FOR '50 & '51

U. P. Factory Owners' Plea

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 11 (PTI): A meetings of owners of sugar factories in Uttar Pradesh held at Lucknow on Saturday passed a resolution requesting the Government of India to fix a fair price of sugar for 1950-51 to enable them to make up the loss incurred by the factories in the last season due to "inadequate cane supplies".

Bihar Self-Government Bill Passed

RANCHI, Sept. 12 (UPI): The Bihar Legislative Council adopted yesterday the Bihar Local Self-Government (Amendment) Bill 1949, as passed by the Assembly. For the first time in the history of local bodies, the Bill provides for election of members to district and local boards on the basis of adult sufrage.

Claims From Victims Of Train Disaster

PATNA, Sept. 12 (UPI): So far 120 petitions for claims from the victims of the Punjab Mail disaster at Jasidih have been received in the office of the Claims Commissioner at Deoghar.

Under the instructions of the Central Government, the maximum amount of claim allowed is Rs. 10,000.

The claims will be settled by the Commissioner with the aid of two assessors.

British Parliamentary Labour Party Talks

LONDON, Sept 12 (PTI-Reuter): Prime Minister Clement Attlee today called upon a private meeting of the 315 strong Parliamentary Labour Party to give 100 per cent backing to the Government's new 3,400-million sterling rearmament plans.

His appeal preceded the emergency session of Parliament which will open this afternoon to approve the Government decisions to extend conscription from 18 months to two years and raise forces pay.

RAINS IN THE CITY: MORE FORECAST

Low-Lying Areas Flooded

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

IT POURED in Bombay today. In nine hours, between 8-30 a. m. and 5-30 p. m. Bombay recorded two and a half inches of rain and it was still raining intermittently in the night.

The city's rainfall total reached 55.2 inches, but the deficit was still placed at seven inches.

Heavy rains which fell in the city since last night, accompanied by lightning and thunder, inundated the low-lying areas. Motor cars and buses had to wade through wheel-deep water. In the north of the city, a number of automobiles were marooned as their batteries had been dampened.

Tram cars ceased plying for a short while between Parel and Lal Baug on account of the track being heavily submerged under knee deep water.

The skies remained overcast with sombre clouds and there were frequent showers, occasionally very heavy, considerably inconveniencing office-goers.

RAINS AGAIN

The Santa Cruz Weather Bureau predicted intermittent and occasionally heavy rains for the next 24 hours.

A deep depression, it said, had formed on the head of the Bay of Bengal and was moving west. Monsoon was strong in the Konkan. Santa Cruz recorded two and a half inches, Juhu two inches and Colaba an inch of rains during nine hours today.

Widespread rains were forecast in Konkan, Deccan and Hyderabad, for the next 24 hours.

NON-STOP RAINS IN HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD, (Deccan): Over one thousand people in the low-lying Somajiguda and Bhoiguda areas of Hyderabad and Secunderabad were evacuated to special health camps today following destruction of their huts in the non-stop rains since Sunday night.

Over eight inches of rain fell over the two cities and their environs between Sunday night and this morning. Several huts were swept away and a large number of people were rendered homeless.

River Musi, cutting across Hyderabad City, which for the major part of the year is only a stream appeared to be in spate today.

The Osman Sagar, the source of water supply for Hyderabad and Secunderabad recorded a fifteen-foot rise in its water level during the past three days while the Himayat Sagar, another water-spread nearby, had a six-foot rise. Seven sluices of these two tanks have been opened to drain away excessive water.

The sky over Hyderabad was still heavily overcast and weather prophets forecast more rain for tonight and tomorrow. In the districts, rainfall ranged from 1.02 inches to 3.34 inches in the last two days.

RAILWAY BREACHED

The rains breached the Secunderabad-Bezwada section of the Nizam's State Railway at four places and through running of trains was interrupted.

Through communication was expected to be restored tomorrow.

NO NEUTRALITY ON KOREAN ISSUE

Liaquat's Reasons

KARACHI, Sept. 1 (UPI): The Pakistan Prime Minister Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said here yesterday that neutrality on the Korean issue was impossible for Pakistan.

Out of the 59 members of the U.N. he added, 53 had voted in support of the Security Council's resolution on Korea. If Pakistan had opposed it, she would also have joined the six countries of the Soviet block who opposed the resolution. As such, neutrality would have been untenable.

He observed that newspapers and leaders in Pakistan urged the Pakistan Government to ask the Security Council to force India to abide by its international agreements and pledges on the Kashmir issue. Such a demand would be untenable if Pakistan had remained neutral on the Korean issue he declared.

Fit Only For Fowl

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 12 (PTI).

SEVERAL hundred people here were making 'paper capsules' of the 2-ounce rice ration they had received, to be taken back to the Ministers or Food Department officials.

"The broken, dust-laden rice is fit enough only for fowl", they said ungrily.

On Sunday they went without any rice—their staple food.

The poor among them have turned to tapioca and other edible tubers, but their prices had shot up by half. Others make do with wheat, cooking it in the same fashion as rice or baking it into chapati.

Travancore-Cochin has over 80,00,000 rice-eating population, but its annual rice yield is about 6,00,000 tons only.

HEAVY RAINS IN JAMMU

Crops, Roads And Houses Damaged

JAMMU, Sept 12 (PTI): Recent rains and inundations here have damaged various roads in the province linking them with the main road, according to reports reaching here. Even the main road remained blocked by a huge land slide for several days. Irrigation canals were seriously damaged and the loss is estimated at over a lakh of rupees.

The standing maize crops has also been affected by rains.

About a dozen persons are reported to have died as a result of house collapses in different parts of the province.

It is learnt that the Kashmir Government is considering the question of giving relief to sufferers. The Governor of Jammu is now on a visit to flood affected areas for getting first hand report.

PAY COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATION

Proposed Enquiry Body Not Favourably Received

POONA, Sept. 12 (PTI): The reported decision of the Government of India to appoint a special committee of inquiry to report on the application of the Pay Commission's recommendations to the defence workers has not been favourably received by the Socialist-led All-India Defence Services Civilian Employees Federation.

Educated Eves Find Their Husbands

MADRAS, Sep.. 12 (PTI): Mr. K. Madhava Menon, Education Minister said today in the Madras Assembly that undergraduate girls "relieved the worry of their parents by finding the husbands themselves."

He said this during question hour, in reply to Mr. P. Natesan, Independent, who suggested to the Government not to "waste money" on women's education, because parents had difficulty in finding either a husband or a job for their educated daughters.

Begum Mir Amiruddin (League) said that the member had "anti-diluvian and antiquated views" on Women's education.

Ahmedabad Corporation Allowed To Raise Loan

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 12 (PTI): The Government of Bombay is understood to have permitted the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation to raise a loan of rupees 40 lakhs at three and a half per cent interest.

The loan is to be utilised by the municipality for the sewerage scheme for the Ellis Bridge area and the augmentation of water supply at Dudheshwar water works.

Fall Of Wall Kills 2

HYDERABAD, Sept. 12 (PTI): Two persons were reported to have been burried alive when a wall collapsed on the roof of an adjoining hut in the Begum Bazar area. This temporarily dislocated the telephone system in certain parts of the city.

Tanks in and around Hyderabad and Secunderabad which were slowly drying up for want of rains, have had at least six feet of water since the downpour began last night, it is stated here.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

BYRON in his fastidiousness remarked, "I hate to see a woman eat". Fortunately we of a more prosaic turn of mind do not suffer from such a degree of sensitiveness; otherwise, we should find ourselves in a recurring state of perpetual hate and with no remedy for it at all. But, unfortunately, most of us are subjected to greater exhibitions of ungracefulness. Some thirty years ago, Harold Begbie visited Bombay and was greatly struck by the lithe grace and natural beauty of our women, specially those of them who work in the mills. In one of his books, he has indulged in pages of panegyric which might well rouse the pride of citizens of this urbs prima in Indis. But at the tail end, he shot his barb: "But, oh, she spits." It was as devastating as an epitaph but much less complimentary.

After thirty years, conditions do not seem to have much altered. The South Indian Railway is being pestered for its decision not to allow pan to be sold on its railway platforms and, I am glad to see, despite all the specious pleas of pan being an essential assuager of the poor man's hunger and of hitting at the rights of the sacred third class passenger, the Railway is standing firm. The excessive production of saliva by the practice of pan-chewing forces the chewer to spit long and frequently, and, if every spitter is to be provided with a spittoon, the economy of the country will be seriously affected. I do not say that no one will spit if pan-chewing is stopped; but there will be an appreciable decrease.

Nor is spitting the only vice, though it is fairly the easiest to put an end to. Last evening as I was travelling by the suburban train——I had just managed to slip into it as it was gliding out of the platform and to jump into the last carriage——and, as I was too lazy to get off at an intermediate station, I settled down in a corner. The compartment was crowded. Across at the opposite corner there was a couple, neatly turned out, the woman naturally occupying the window seat. She was a vivacious type and kept her more subdued companion in fits of laughter, and soon held the attention of everyone in the carriage. It was from all that drifted to me a running commentary on current affairs; and my neighbour with sharper ears turned to me with a smile and said, "A woman who is evidently both good-looking and clever. She is far more entertaining and informative than most newspapers."

Then suddenly she stopped, leant out of the window, blew her nose vigorously and—horror of horrors—rubbed her fingers along the outside of the window. I am unable to repress my disgust on such occasions and my neighbour noticed it. He at once concluded——wrongly——that I was one of the foreign-travelled fellows, thoroughly denationalised, and proceeded to harangue me in a tone which attracted the attention of the whole compartment. In fact, it was very like a public meeting, except that the victim of an orator's attack is rarely within striking range of the demagogue and his audience. The words that thundered over my head, indicated that the poor have no handkerchiefs, and, if they had would not like to use them; that in any case this was a much healthier habit; and that it was after all on the outside of the window where the beneficial rays of the sun would deal effectively with it.

I felt that discretion was the better part of valour and, my station having arrived, I pushed my way through a hostile crowd who took a peculiar pleasure in jostling me. When I reached home I was minus my watch and my pen. It was a lesson on the necessity of acquiring a poker face. I was inclined to blame it all on the Government but then it is difficult to regulate every little habit, however bad, through the State. And it is no use telling people that the railways are now our property and must be looked after as carefully as our homes, because one of my friends tells me he has suffered from the servant-woman in his house using the outside of the railings of his front verandah in much the same fashion as the woman in the train had used the outside of the railway window.

USING PEONS FOR PRIVATE WORK

PEPSU Warns Officers

PATIALA September 12, (PTI): The PEPSU Government has forbidden officers from utilising peons for domestic work which will be considered misdemeanour on the part of the officers.

A Government order says that there should be no victimisation on refusal by peons to perform private work. There is no objection however to peons undertaking, in return for adequate remuneration, small duties of a personal character provided they are undertaken willingly and do not interfere with Government work.

Two Lakh Units Of Ghost Cards

PATNA, Sept. 12 (UPI): According to an estimate of the Patna rationing department "ghost" ration cards covering about two lakh units have been running in Patna town. The monthly consumption of foodgrains in the rationed areas of Patna being 32,000 maunds. 10,000 maunds of foodgrains are wasted because of the 'ghost' ration cards every months.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Likes His Hawiian Music With All The Trimmings — By BUD FISHER

WHERE ARE WE GOIN' NOW, MUTT?
INTO THE HEART OF THE HAWAIIAN JUNGLE AWAY FROM ALL OF CIVILIZATION TO GET UNUSUAL SOUNDS FOR MY TELEVISION PICTURE!
TELEVISION PICTURES, UNINCORPORATED
SOUND TRUCK
PLENTY OF SOUND
I'M LOOKIN' FOR NATIVES WITH THEIR WEIRD MUSIC AND EXOTIC RHYTHMS!
HARK! I HEAR DRUMS! GO OVER AND KEEP AN EYE ON 'EM WHILE I CHECK THE CAMERA!
I'LL DO THE BEST I CAN!
OH, BOY! I FEEL RIGHT AT HOME! C'MON, GALS, DO YOUR STUFF!
HEY, BOB A RE BOB!
TELEVISION
JUNGLE JUICE
THE ATOMIC ENERGY KID!

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